his groups (18) are well arranged, and are working well. Here also the spinning and weaving relief has been freely and well distributed. The sales here were not made so largely and freely as in Bahadoorgunge, but the village ticket system worked here from the first.

In both these last named circles the work is getting well in hand, and rice to supply the golahs is being pushed up.

Kalleagunge, where distress may break out, has been placed under Abdul Majeed, the Sub-Deputy Collector, an active young Mussulman.

Arrareah.—Mr. Rattray continues to manage his sub-division with only native assistants. Mr. Quillet has been sent to Bulrampore to help Mr. Meiklejohn, as Mr. Rattray reported he would sooner have a native assistant. He reports that the circle officers are distributing village relief tickets, especially round Dholbajja, where distress is said to be more felt than in other quarters. The people are going to work in large numbers on their fields, those who do not work now, get no share in the harvest work, it is consequently doubly to their advantage to take field-work in preference to ours. Advances of grain and sales have been freely made, so there is no lack of grain; more is being sent up to fill the golahs.

Statement showing the number of persons relieved by Roy Lutchmeput Singh, Bahadoor, at his Khas Zemindaree in the District of Purneah for the period ending 13th June 1874.

Name of Relief Centre.	Relief by cooked food.				Daily average.	Relief by uncooked food.				Daily average.	Number of laborers employed.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
Hosseingunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	149	1,087	195	1,431	110·07	210
Kudba	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	363	80	524	40·3	.....
Arrareah...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	121	1,233	299	1,653	127·15	22
Chowkee Nurgudda*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Khunoosh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	511	7	554	42·61	.....
Lutchmipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	900	3,360	1,905	6,165	474	.....
Purneah—											
Hindoos	222	90	129	441	33·92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	203
Mahomedan	323	482	354	1,159	89·15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	545	572	483	1,600	123·7	1,287	6,554	2,486	10,327	794·16	435

Daily Register of Persons relieved each month in each Relief Circle for the Fortnight ending 13th June 1874.

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Name of Circle	At Centres.		In poor-houses.	By village relief tickets.	By light-labor tickets.	By spinning.	By weaving.	By sales of grain under clause *g*, para. 3 of relief instructions.	By other means.	Total.
	By cooked food.	By uncooked food.								
Sudder..	1,488	16,700	195	.....	40,081	...	...	.....	...	58,464
Dengrah	99	.....	96	1,527	890	140	121	728	539	4,140
Kusba Amour ...	.....	1,884	217	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	2,101
Kudbah *	14	4,180	48	326	5,263	87	81	.....	...	9,999
Bulrampore	Return not received.									
Bahadoorgunge ...	584	2,875	190	6,928	15,748	519	418	.....	23	27,285
Kissengunge	.....	7,253	...	7,238	55,946	419	416	.....	...	71,271
Arrareah	8,528	18,422	147	.....	5,894	...	...	.....	...	32,991
Total ...	10,713	51,313	893	16,019	123,822	1,165	1,036	728	562	206,251

* Report not yet received.

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the District of Purneah for the Fortnight ending Saturday, the 13th June 1874.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Name of Circle.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	Total quantity of grain consumed up to date. By sale to the public or to D. P. W. laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advances to ryots.	By payments in kind to laborers.	Total.	Estimated grain receipts of the ensuing fortnight.	Estimated grain expenditure of ensuing fortnight.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		
Sudder ... As per last return ...	.....	.....	4,248	930	11,735	4,090	21,003	As per revised return sent in by Lieut. Coles.	
Sudder ... During the fortnight ...	71,000	21,393	2,810	390	898	1,440	5,538		
Dengrah ... As per last return ...	.....	.....	6,825	697	10,288	186	17,996	As per revised return sent in by Mr. Thornton.	
Dengrah ... During the fortnight ...	80,000	27,333	1,119	75	.....	699	1,893		
Kusbah Amour ... As per last return ...	.....	.....	6,592	1,235	7,420	2,879	18,126		
Kusbah Amour ... During the fortnight ...	38,000	2,783	2,336	524	70	1,511	4,441		
Bulrampore ... As per last return ...	.....	.....	18,438	1,030	30	849	20,347	No returns received.	
Bulrampore ... During the fortnight ...	57,500	20,142	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Kudbah ... As per last return ...	.....	.....	2,610	1,105	17,111	2,344	23,170	As per revised return sent in by Mr. Perry.	
Kudbah ... During the fortnight ...	62,000	37,416	450	330	.....	487	1,267		
Kissengunge ... As per last return ...	.....	.....	7,590	86	1,310	3,491	12,477		
Kissengunge ... During the fortnight ...	64,000	38,185	1,746	1,038	.....	2,453	5,237		
Bahadoorgunge ... As per last return ...	.....	.....	7,458	935	1,057	3,569	13,019		
Bahadoorgunge ... During the fortnight ...	40,400	12,548	7,453	2,582	1,206	3,774	15,015		
Arrareah ... As per last return ...	.....	.....	8,835	23,172	21,761	9,786	63,554		
Arrareah ... During the fortnight ...	86,500	12,849	6,441	2,690	19,066	7,011	35,208		
Total ...	.....	.....	62,596	29,190	70,712	27,194	1,89,692		
Total ...	5,00,000	1,72,631	22,355	7,629	21,240	17,375	68,599		

The figures in column 3 are actual stock in the Government golahs on the 10th June 1874, as per goladars' returns; besides this about 75,000 maunds have been stored in the minor golahs in the different circles, and some grain has been despatched or in transit to Julpigoree, for which no accounts have been received yet.

Return of Sick and Infirm treated at the Poor-houses in the District of Purneah for the fortnight ending 13th June 1874.

Name of Poor-house.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Absconded.	Died.	Remaining.
Kajanchi haut ...	14	5	19	...	6	...	...	13
Kudbah ...	11	49	60	48	1	...	1	10
Berhampore ...	20	18	38	9	...	3	1	25
Bahadoorgunge ...	9	18	27	14	2	...	1	10
Arrareah ...	16	26	42	23	...	...	...	19
Total ...	70	116	186	94	9	3	3	77

G.—Financial Results of the Fortnight.

The expenditure reported last fortnight amounted to Rs. 7,30,544-4-5+28,437-6-11 =7,58,981-11-4:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Village roads ...	10,468	0	0
District Engineer ...	1,80,000	0	0
Planters and others for district road repairs ...	8,915	2	0
Purchase of tools and plant ...	5,351	2	6
Transport of grain ...	4,16,721	12	9
Construction of golahs ...	25,960	8	6
Construction of golahdar's house ...	48	14	0
Advance to residents for purchase of grain ...	70,225	0	0
Advance to zemindars to assist their ryots ...	32,600	0	0
Advance to Lieutenant W. Coles on account of pay ...	150	0	0
Office establishment ...	857	10	7
Office contingencies ...	2,036	1	8
Golah establishment ...	1,576	3	1
Advance for purchase of fodder ...	2,014	2	0
Advance for cart tracks ...	1,500	0	0
Deputation allowance of Mr. Baker ...	557	2	3
Total ...	7,58,981	11	4

Expenditure during the fortnight.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. As. P.
Transport of grain—		
Advanced to H. B. Munro, Esq.	5,000 0 0	
„ to R. Money, Esq.	10,000 0 0	
Payment to contractors on account of cart-hire for grain transport	494 11 6	
		15,494 11 6
For construction of golahs—		
To Sham Churn Lall, Sudder golahdar ...	.....	50 0 0
Office establishment	.....	317 0 0
Office contingencies	.....	327 5 1
Golah establishment	.....	1,635 7 4
To Mr. E. B. Baker, deputation allowance for May 1874	.....	200 0 0
	Total ...	18,024 7 11

Relief Return of the Purneah District for the fortnight ending Friday, the 12th June 1874.

Area of sub-division (square miles)	4,951
Population	1,714,795
Number of relief circles	8
Number of villages	4,179
	Mds.
Amount of grain stored in maunds	1,72,631

Average daily number of persons on Government or Court of Wards' relief works—

Managed through Public Works Department subordinates ..	26,202
Managed direct by circle officers or local agency	18,374
Total ..	44,576

Average daily number of persons receiving gratuitous or charitable relief	3,626
Number of *known* cases of starvation death .. Up to date of last return	6
Number of *known* cases of starvation death .. During the week under report ..	1
Number of persons employed on private relief works, as far as known	125
Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief from private charity, as far as known	1,092

Grain disposed of up to date of last return.	Up to date of last return	During the fortnight.	Total to date.	REMARKS.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
By sale to laborers	27,194	17,375	44,569	
Ditto to public	62,596	22,355	84,951	
In charitable relief	29,190	7,629	36,819	
Advanced to ryots	70,712	21,240	91,952	
Total ...	1,89,692	68,599	2,58,291	

PURNEAH,
The 17th June 1874.

W. KEMBLE,
Magistrate and Collector.

PURNEAH DISTRICT.

Progress Report of Famine Relief Works for the week ending Saturday, 6th June 1874.

Name of road.	Progress in marking out relief works.	Progress in opening works.	Number of laborers thereon.				Supply of food thereat.		Condition of the laborers and general features of the country.	Mode of payment.	Rate of wages.	Arrangements for tools.	Disbursement during the week.
			Class I.	Class II A.	Class II B.	Total.	Amount of Government grain sold to laborers.	Proceeds of sale.					
							Mds. Sr.	Rs. A. P.					
No. 1, Purneah to Keolgama.	The whole line of road, about 40 miles in length, has been fixed.	3 parties working.	5,342	173	.....	5,515	296 32	742 0 0	There is increase in the number of laborers on this work since last report, and many of those who were in Class IIA have been induced to join the Class I parties All the clearing of jungle and high grass over the Koosi dearahs has now been given out in length by contract, which is much more satisfactory than working it by day-labour, as there could be but little check on the cost. Copious rain has fallen all over this part of the country, and the crops are looking excellent. In some places the people have commenced ploughing for the winter crops. The condition of the laborers is universally good. The present system of grain-payments have now been in force for two weeks, and I am glad to say is very popular amongst the laborers.	Payments to laborers in grain is now the established rule in this district. Just at first starting, some of the laborers objected to the new system, but when its advantages were explained to them and that they would have no difficulty in disposing of what they earned over and above that required for consumption they all agreed to it, and the new arrangement is now very popular. The mode of payment at present in force in this district may be best learned from a copy of the rules issued on the subject immediately on receipt of the order to pay the laborers in grain. *Rules for paying laborers in grain.* 1. No extra establishment to that at present entertained will be required, as our cashiers and cash jemadars will be utilized both for superintending the receipts and issues of the grain and keeping the accounts. 2. The following rates for piece, task, and daily labor will be observed: Class I laborers on contract or piece-work will receive 30 seers per 1,000 c. ft. of earth-work in ordinary ground, and 40 seers in hard ground, when paid in Burmah or uncleaned rice, and 22 and 30 seers respectively when paid in clean rice.	As there is a large quantity of Burmah rice in this district, we almost universally indent for and use it, and in fixing the rates for day-labor and contract work, one seer of rice is taken as equivalent to one anna, so that the rates remain the same as before, viz.: Earth-work, according to the nature of the soil and height of bank, varies from 30 to 60 seers per 1,000 cubic feet, 30 to 40 seers are however the usual rates, anything above this being very exceptional. The rates for Class II A and B are as follows— Class II A. Seers. Men ... ... 1½ Women ... ... 1 Children ... ... ¾ Class II B. Men ... ... 1 Women ... ... ¾ Children ... ... ½ These rates are lower than the old cash rates, and have been reduced so as to correspond with those given on class works, in order that there may be no inducement for people to accept anything but contract work.	Every effort has been made to induce the laborers to bring their own tools, but it is to be regretted that this has not been attended with any very great success, and especially since we began to issue large quantities of Government tools to each of the works. When the works were first started, but very few Government tools were issued, and most of the laborers who came to our work brought their own. It was feared, however, that villagers were beginning to think that it was no use applying for work unless they brought kodals, so that, after a consultation with the Magistrate, tools were issued to each work, and now, as a rule, the laborers work with Government tools. These remarks only apply to the unprofessional laborers, as they and others, as a rule, have their own tools and bring them to the work.	
No. 2, Nathpore and Etwaree.	65 miles marked out, and levelled and surveyed, estimate in progress, and additional length 15 miles east of Kaleagunge to Dinagepore frontier has been laid out.	13 parties working.	39,351	1,761	698	41,810	1,550 0 This amount does not include what has been sold on the portion of the road under Mr. Sub-Engineer Kenyon, as he has sent in no statement of grain sold or cash disbursed.	4,150 0 0	The heavy rain that has fallen at intervals all over this road during the past week has been a check to the work, as many of the laborers did not come to the road in consequence, and I doubt if we will again get as many as we have had during the past few weeks. The crops are everywhere looking excellent, and a few days fine weather will be of advantage to get some weeding done; ploughing for the cold weather crops is going on in all directions. Mr. Johnson, who is in charge of this road, reports that he has been unable to institute grain-payments in consequence of the scarcity of Government grain in the golahs, and that if some more is not quickly sent up, our works will be very much impeded. The condition of the laborers is good.				

Name of road.	Progress in marking out relief works.	Progress in opening work.	Number of laborers thereon.				Supply of food thereat.		Condition of the laborers and general features of the country.	Mode of payment.	Rate of wages.	Arrangement of tools.	Disbursement during the week.
			Class I.	Class II A.	Class II B.	Total.	Amount of Government grain sold to laborers.	Proceeds of sale.					
							Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.
No. 4, Kissengunge to Titaliya.	Whole line laid out, estimate submitted for sanction.	3 parties working.	7,408	.....	.....	7,408	455 5	1,213 10 3	The numbers at work on this road are much the same as last reported. In the early part of the week the number were increasing, but owing to the heavy rain many left the works. The crops are looking excellent, and there is every prospect of a good harvest. The condition of the laborers is universally good. Grain-payments have been in force for the last two weeks, and are very popular with the laborers.	but when procurable, the former kind of rice is invariably to be indented for by the officer in charge of the works. Class II A laborers on task-work will receive as follows:— Seer. Men ... ... 1½ Women... ... 1 Children ... ¾ Class II B— Men ... ... 1 Women... ... ¾ Children ... ½	.....	.....	1,213 10 3
No. 5, Toorkelly to Dengra.	All marked out and levelled, estimate submitted for sanction.	4 parties working.	6,387	.....	.....	6,387	428 7	1,141 12 9	The decrease in the number of laborers this week is owing to the heavy rain that has fallen. On Monday and Wednesday less than half the usual number attended the work. I fear that if we have heavy rain soon again it will almost put a stop to the earth-work, as many of the side-cuttings are even now full of water. Dressing and grassing the slopes will, however, afford occupation to those who want it for some time to come. The condition of the laborers is good. The crops in every direction are looking excellent, grain-payments have now been in force for two weeks, and the arrangement is very popular with the laborers.	As almost all our works are now carried on by Class I laborers it is expected that but few payments will have to be made to Class II A and B. 3. On Mondays and Thursday pay-orders will be made out by the sircar exactly in the same form as at present, with the exception that the value of the work done will be entered in grain in place of in cash. These pay-orders will be handed over to the duffadars of the gangs, who will take them on the above-mentioned days to to the moodies' shop and get the grain for them, signing a receipt, as at present, on the back of the order. The duffadars will then distribute the grain to their gangs. 4. The officer in charge of the work will as usual send in his weekly indent for the amount of rice required by him at each golah, and will from time to time give a receipt form to the cashier filled up and signed by him, as at present, for such an amount of rice as he considers necessary, and the cashier will be responsible for the rice from the time it leaves the golah; he will be allowed, as at present, one cash jemadar to each party, who will keep all the moodies' accounts, and see that properly signed pay-orders	.....	.....	1,141 12 9
No. 6, Dengra Ghat to Bhopla.	All marked out and levelled, estimate submitted for sanction.	4 parties working.	5,864	216	.....	5,864	316 36	845 1 0	The decrease in the number of laborers is owing to the heavy rain that fell during the week, and which for a few days almost completely stopped the work. The crops are everywhere looking well, and the people are cheerfully looking forward to a plentiful harvest. The new system of paying the laborers in grain has been in force for the last two weeks, and the people appear to prefer it to cash.		.....	.....	845 1 0
No. 7, Raigunge to Bulrampore.	All marked out and levelled, estimate submitted for sanction.	3 parties	11,819	2,028	.....	13,847	819 9	2,184 9 7	The number of laborers on this work has increased since last week, as some able-bodied men who had at first received employment on 2nd class relief works have been sent back to us. There has been some heavy rain along this road, but not sufficient to materially affect the work. The crops are looking very well in every direction. Grain-payments are now in force, and are popular with the laborers.		.....	.....	2,184 9 7
No. 8, Maldah and Hurrinkhery road.	Line laid out, estimate submitted for sanction.	Work can be taken in hand as soon as it is considered advisable to do so.											

No. 9, Kudbah to Barsoe.	Line laid out, estimate submitted for sanction.	3 parties working.	2,577	44	.....	2,621	136 21	364 1 0	There is a considerable decrease in the number of laborers on this road, this is chiefly owing to the people having left for work in the fields, and also many who came from a distance do not now care to do so since the rains commenced. The crops are looking excellent; grain payments have been in force for the last two weeks, and are very popular.	and vouchers are received for all grain issued. On every Saturday the officer in charge of work will inform Executive Engineer of the amount and value of rice handed over to each cashier according to accompanying form, a corresponding form to be signed by cashier and retained by officer in charge of works. 5. The cashier will send in his weekly accounts to Executive Engineer exactly as at present, putting in his cash-book receipts and issues of grain, taking care, however, to invariably mention the kind and value of grain received by him at each golah. 6. No moodie's shop will be allowed to have two kinds of grain in it on any consideration, as accounts would be greatly confused if it were otherwise. 7. On every Friday evening, the cashier must send to the officer in charge of works, a statement of the quantity and value of grain paid over to the laborers on each contract. 8. Each cashier will hold a small cash imprest for miscellaneous expenditure, such as carriage of rice, &c., for this he will keep a cash-book to that effect, in which he enters receipts and sales of rice, the account of which he will send in weekly, as at present, to Executive Engineer. 9. The officer in charge of the work is responsible to see that proper accommodation is made for the reception of the rice, and he will also assist the cashier in every way in transporting the rice from the golah to the moodies' shops, in fact he is responsible to see that this is done, and that the supply of rice at the moodies' shops is always in excess of the demand.	.....	.....	364 1 0
No. 16, Purneah to Kudbah.	Embanking existing road.	1 party.	771	.....	.....	771	.....	.....	The numbers on this road have decreased since last week, as many people are now, since the rain fell, employed in weeding their fields. The condition of the laborers in good. Grain-payments have been in force for the last two weeks and are very popular.				
No. 22, Kissengunge to Bhuriadangee.	Repairs ...	This work is only repairing existing road, and is being carried on by contract.									.....	.....	43 3 2
No. 23, Kissengunge to Bahadoorgunge.	Repairs to existing road.	1 party ...	1,027	.....	.....	1,027	16 8	43 3 2	Owing to the heavy rain, there have been but few people at work this week. For Tuesday and Wednesday the average number was 17. The condition of the laborers is good, and the crops are in every direction very promising. Grain-payments have been in force for the last two weeks.				
No. 24, Titalya to Dinagepore frontier.	Ditto ditto ..	1 party ...	263	.....	.....	263	.....	.....	This work is only repairing an old district road, and is being carried on by contract.		.....	.....	28 2 9
No. 35, Saifgunge to Mohendarpore.	Repairing and embanking district road.	1 party at work.	158	65	.....	223	10 22	28 2 9	This work is only repairing district road. The laborers are paid in grain. Crops looking very well in this part of country. After the heavy rain that fell during the week some of the laborers left the road for work in their fields.				
Bahadoorgunge to Tarabarry.	Line marked out.	1 party at work.	5,787	.....	.....	5,787	247 8	659 3 2	The crops are looking excellent. The condition of the laborers is good. Grain-payments have been in force for the last two weeks		.....	.....	659 3 2
No. 3/8 Chownagra to Bulrampore.	Line marked out, estimate submitted for sanction.	2 parties at work.	2,832	363	.....	3,195	121 0	322 9 6	Heavy rain has fallen over this part of the country and the crops are now looking strong and healthy. The condition of the laborers is good. Grain-payments have been in force for the past two weeks, and the system is very popular.		.....	.....	322 9 6

R. A. CORDNER,
Executive Engineer.

No. 456—S.R., dated Doomka, the 15th June 1874.

From—JOHN BOXWELL, ESQ., Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit my narrative for the fortnight ending the 14th instant.

I have received reports from Rajmehal, Deogurh, Jamtara, Hendwa, and Godda. Sultanabad not received.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

There has been no actual failure of supply anywhere. The only part of this district in which serious scarcity is reported is in the Jamtara sub-division, where grain is being supplied to the public from the Government golahs.

Doomka.—No signs of distress in this sub-division, prices of grain are high, but the importation of 3,000 maunds daily expected to arrive will no doubt remedy this.

Mr. Smith, the sub-divisional officer, has just returned from a visit to the Hendwa talook, the only place from which any disquieting reports reached us; after careful enquiry he came to the conclusion that there was no ground for fear. The zemindars of this portion of the country have promised assistance, and have agreed to take grain from Government for advancing to their ryots. Work has been opened on a new part of the Jarmundi and Deoghur road, near Taljhari, where assistance had been asked for.

In Doomka itself relief works have been started, but very few people avail themselves of them, and will not consent to labor at less than 2 annas a day. The large bund at Kattikund under the District Engineer is going on well, but though the rates given are good, and notice had been issued that there was work for 500 men, only 250 could be got on piece-work. Cultivation is going on everywhere, though the rains are not all that could have been desired. There does not appear to be any scarcity of seed.

Rajmehal.—Mr. Stewart states there is very little change as regards supplies in the principal bazars since date of his last report. Sahebgunge is well stocked, and prices gone down to 12 seers for common rice. At Rajmehal no change is reported; in spite of sales to public of Government rice, price of common rice remains at 8½ seers per rupee.

Burio and Burhait remain as before. It is anticipated that when rivers rise and the country is flooded Government rice will have to be sold to the public. Mr. Stewart says that the sale of Government rice at Rajmehal does not interfere with private trade. The people don't like it, they prefer to pay a higher price for dealers' rice and only take Government rice from necessity; they complain that it is old, and chiefly "arrowa," or rice husked without boiling the paddy. No cases of misery or starvation reported. Cultivation going on; maize, millet, and khery being sown. There appears to be no deficiency of corn-seed, but in portions of Moogara there is a scarcity of rice-seed. No crops in the ground but sugar-cane and indigo,—rain has benefited the latter. The mango crop is a partial failure.

Deogurh.—Mr. Wilmot reports much rain over the sub-division, and, in consequence, sowing is actively going on. It has also had the effect of lowering the price at most of the hauts; the dearest is 10 seers at Gharsara, the cheapest 13 at Kurron and other places. As there is a fair promise for the bhadoi crop, rice-holders are selling at Deogurh town, where the price is 11 to 12 seers. Owing also to large recent importations, gram may now be bought in Deoghur and Rohini shops from 16 to 17 seers per rupee; this has lessened the demand for rice,—the people, however, say they will require rice when the rains fairly set in, as they cannot work so hard on gram. Mr. Wilmot states he does not believe extreme distress exists anywhere in the sub-division, from the unwillingness of the people to accept assistance, unless given to them in their own houses, and these people only of the lowest caste. A deputation of 325 men applied for advances of money to assist them in cultivation, and requiring loans of money and grain without interest, repayable after the cold weather harvest, or at a later date, according to their option. They based their application on what they said was being done elsewhere, in Jamtara and Manbhoom. He told them that their crops had not been so bad as at Jamtara, where rice was difficult to procure at 9 to 10 seers a rupee, whereas in Deogurh the selling price was 12. Moreover, he had no orders to give them advances. Work was offered to them, and enquiries made as to their condition, which showed that they were not in the distress they represented. In fact, it was only an attempt to get assistance without having to pay interest for it. They refused the work, and went away grumbling and complaining of neglect.

Godda.—Mr. Grant states that the general condition of the people and country is good, but though not worse than when he last wrote, things have not improved, and in consequence the pressure from scarcity and dearness of food is more keenly felt, and over a more extended area. No cases of death from starvation reported or known of.

There has been a heavy rainfall in the south of the district, but as it has only come within the last few days its effect on the relief works cannot be estimated with certainty. At present the number of people on the works has not decreased; in fact, the daily labour returns show a slight increase as compared with the preceding fortnight. The present daily average is 12,288, against 12,046 of the previous report; 10,061 have been doing task-work, and 2,227 daily labour.

Cultivation, however, is not neglected; the men work in the fields in the morning, and earn their food on the relief works in the afternoon; if they absent themselves entirely their

places are filled up by other members of the family. The next week's returns will probably show the full effect of the rain on the works. No actual failure of food-supplies. At Belbudda and Perozepore the prices range from 7½ to 8 seers at the other bazars from 8 to 10. No reliable information as to stocks of grain in private hands. Though the mustagirs and large cultivators of the southern portion of the sub-division are said to hold sufficient for their own and dependant's wants, there must be many thousand households who have to look to relief work or the chance of agricultural employ for their daily food. Relief work in active progress, and moodies appointed for sale of grain.

Jamtara.—Mr. Hand, the officer in charge of the sub-division, reports favorably of the changed condition of the people since relief operations have commenced, but unfavourably as regards food-supplies. The grain is scarce everywhere, and the price is only kept down by the opening of the Government golahs. Relief works are being opened and carried on in all parts. No cases of actual starvation are reported. There is no certain information as to the stock of grain in private hands: by some it is said to be large, by others small. About 3 inches of rain has fallen, and sowing is pretty general,—chiefly of Indian-corn and sugar-cane. There is a great scarcity of seed-grain, and the cattle are suffering for want of nourishment. Rice will be wanted shortly, both for present use and to store before the rains,—2,000 maunds are on the road to Kandahit from Cynthia.

The people, especially Sonthals, are very averse to the contract or task-work, therefore most of the labor is on the subsistence principle. The daily average of laborers of all kinds employed in this sub-division for the week ending the 12th June shows as follows :—

On subsistence	3,841
On contract or piece-work	2,694
Total ..	6,535

No reports from Sultanabad. Mr. Bœrrssen reports that works are going on favorably at Benagarhia, but Mr. Muston complains of the difficulty of selling rice.

Mr. Smith, the excise officer, reports a considerable increase in the collection in the quarterly abkarry return ending March. The Herausser and Pakour distilleries are the most marked; Rajmehal and Burhait also show increase, which the sub-divisional officer attributes to relief operations.

Rain has been general everywhere,—at Doomka we have thunder-storms and lightning daily, with moderate showers. Of the sub-divisions, Jamtara and Godda seem to have had the least fall. Small-pox has broken out at Doomka. Cholera is reported at Moheshpore; a native doctor has been despatched there. In Jamtara few cases of cholera have been reported. In Deogurh small-pox is abating, and cholera has disappeared. No fresh cases of dacoity or any grain-thefts of importance have occurred. The number of beggars, lepers, cripples, &c., in Doomka, has considerably diminished.

B.—Relief Works.

List of works annexed, with daily average. Grain-payments being made everywhere, with the exception of Doomka, where the grain has not yet come to hand, and the works are of no importance. Mr. Hand has started a good many bunds and tanks; several of them of some magnitude.

Mr. Wilmot has been obliged to increase the rate from Rs. 2 to Rs. 2¼ per 1,000 cubic feet; and states the number of laborers is decreasing. Mr. Grant is paying Rs. 2-8 per 1,000 cubic feet.

C.—Transport.

Our difficulties are now commencing, owing to the agriculturists refusing to lend their carts, having begun the cultivation.

Complete arrangements were made to transport 5,000 maunds from Cynthia to Doomka and Kundahit; the carts arrived at the station before the rice, and, without waiting a single day, returned to Kundahit, refusing to take compensation.

Ferries are being established and temporary sheds erected for the protection of rice during transport at the principal rivers, particularly on the More and Ajaya. The Magistrate of Beerbhoom has also kindly lent tents for storage purposes on the Soory and Doomka road.

D.

A large golah is nearly completed at Doomka, and Mr. Hand reports that Jamtara golahs are ready to receive fresh supplies. The Kundahit and Nala golahs are quite complete. The golahs in the other sub-divisions are complete and stocked.

E.

Rs. 200 has been advanced to one Sagor Goran, for constructing a bund at Rajbandh, during the fortnight under review.

F.

The charitable relief committees are just starting work, and will shortly be in full swing. From the report received from Jamtara, it appears that the place stands in urgent need of it. Mr. Grant is also actively carrying out Government orders, and has two agents continually moving about, searching out distress and relieving it when found.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

The information is given in a separate sheet.

Explanation is required from Mr. Grant as to whether the half-days tell on the haziri and the piece-work, and as to where the supplementary numbers come from, and what they were doing before the rain. I have to thank Mr. Rowland for the preparation of this report; I have been ill and unable to work for three days.

Grain disposed of up to date of submission.

		Mds.	Srs.	Ch.
(a)	By sale to laborers and payment in kind	20,745	39	10¾
(b)	By sale to the public	2,596	38	13¾
(c)	In charitable relief	106	3½	10½
(d)	Advanced to ryots through zemindar	1,841	0	0
		25,290	2½	3
	Up to date of last report	15,921	17	6*
	During fortnight	9,368	24½	13
	Total ..	25,290	2½	3

* Maunds 12,978-12-12½, as shown in the last fortnightly, was wrong.

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the Sonthal Pergunnahs for the fortnight ending 14th June 1874.

Name of Circle.	Date for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain in store, exclusive of grain transported to other districts.	Total quantity of Grain consumed up to date.					Estimated grain receipts of the ensuing fortnight.	Estimated grain expenditure.	Remarks.
				By sale to laborers and the public.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advance to ryots.	By payment in kind to laborers.	Total.			
		Mds.	Mds. Srs. Chs	Mds. Srs. Chs.	Mds. Srs. Chs.	Mds. Srs. Chs.	Mds. Srs. Chs.	Mds. Srs. Chs.	Mds.	Mds.	
Rajmehal	12th idem ...	1,35,000	41,119 0 0	6,482 24 9	.....	.....	.....	6,482 24 9	20,000	2,800	Return from Kundahit and other circles not received.
Godda	"		63,344 10 0	1,359 22 4	31 1 2½	.....	4,693 7 1	6,083 30 7½	.....	12,000	
Jamtara	"		13,200 0 0	2,058 30 3½	68 8½ 12	1,841 0 0	.....	3,967 38½ 15½	.....	.....	

Price-current for the week ending 13th June 1874.

	Wheat.	Common rice.	Bajra.	Maize.	Gram.
Doomka	11	10½	13	13	12½
Abjulpore	14	12½	..	..	14
Nonihat	12	10	..	14	12
Pakour	14¾	11	..	..	16½
Jamtara	..	11	..	16	12
Deoghur	12	12	..	13	16
Sahebgunge	14	12	18	16	17
Rajmehal	14	9	..	..	16
Burhait	..	10	16	16	..
Godda	..	10	..	12½	12½

List showing the Relief Works under Civil Officers in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, and the average of daily laborers on each.

No.	Works.	Daily average.
	RAJMEHAL.	
1	Sahebgunge to Burhait road	1,649·4
2	Madanshaye tank	52·2
3	Panchgurh bund	81·
4	Bolio or Jhamuni bund	21·3
5	Simaljore bund	343·4
6	Hudduf road	480·2
7	Tinpahar ,, ...	269·5
8	Doodkhole bund	659·7
9	Shahabad ,, ...	99·8
10	Khyrasole ,, ...	222·3
11	Futtehpore ,, ...	414·4
12	Kurunpore ,, ...	338·2
13	Soleband ,, ...	69·7
14	Bamoondi ,, ...	57·6
15	Doodkhole road	43·2
16	Marapore bund	58·3
17	Burhait tank	64·9
	Total ..	4,925·1
	DEOGHUR.	
1	Potherole to Mudhopore road	126
2	Station road repairs	8
3	Rohinee to Jesidi road	141
4	Repairing and constructing 32 bunds at Rohinee estate ..	1,123
5	Ditto ditto 8 ,, at Sarwan estate ..	313
6	Ditto ditto 3 ,, at Narainpore estate ..	73
	Total ..	1,804
	Palia circle— DOOMKA.	
1	Gaichand tank	145
2	Jamtara	158
3	Muchigaria	555
4	Dukinbahal	52
5	Bhorchandi	104
6	Kuruka	88
7	Ladua	115
8	Chakri	122
9	Majhia	83
10	Panjoonia	38
12	Kalbori	104
13	Sendal	46
14	Setulpore	43
15	Jealjoori	55
16	Skar	Not given.
17	Wangai (incomplete)	103
18	Upper Candli	70
19	Mingatands	14
	Total ..	1,895

Bunds and tanks.

No.	Works.	Daily average.	
	Nala circle—		
1	Deojore	270	Bunds and tanks.
2	Nala	712	
3	Dabaric	421	
4	Pathargatia	118	
5	Searkattea	240	
6	Amlajori	139	
7	Karaya	77	
8	Bindapattear	51	
9	Palaykuri	111	
10	Parkura	74	
11	Geria	31	
12	Mohunpore	12	
	Total ..	2,256	
	Kundahit circle—		
1	Kundahit tank	1,664	
2	Barkati ,, ...	843	
3	Khurian ,, ...	476	
4	Khujoori ,, ...	303	
	Total ..	3,286	
	Jamjoori circle—		
1	Jamjoori	563	
2	Chakunda	239	
3	Jaihai	156	
	Total ..	958	
	Benagarhia—		
	Tank in Benagarhia	570	
	Ditto in Thakroontolla	453	
	A small tank in Benagarhia	212	
	Road from Benagarhia to Kalipator, about 3 to 4 miles ..	506	
	Total ..	1,741	

GODDA.

On several works in the sub-division	12,288*

MEMO.

Rajmehal	4,925
Deoghur	1,804
Doomka ... Pabia circle	1,895
Doomka ... Nala ,, ...	2,256
Doomka ... Kundahit ,, ...	3,286
Doomka ... Jamjoori ,, ...	958
Doomka ... Benagarhia ,, ...	1,741
Godda sub-division	12,288
Total ...	29,153
As per Executive Engineer's labor return for the fortnight ending 13th June	3,315
Grand total ...	32,468

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE FORTNIGHT.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Expenditure from the district and sub-divisional treasuries up to the last narrative			1,05,794 14 6½

* The statement showing the daily average on *each* work has not been sent in by mistake.

Expenditure during the fortnight under report.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Brought forward ..	....	....	1,05,794 14 6½
Executive Engineer, as per progress report ending 6th June 1874 ..	1,905 0 10		
Executive Engineer, as per progress report ending 13th June 1874 ..	2,847 11 6		
		4,752 12 4	
Rev. H. P. Boerresen, as per his labor returns ending 6th June 1874:—			
For excavating No. I tank in Benagarhia	582 0 0		
For excavating No. III tank in Thakooruntollah	476 0 0		
For excavating No. V small tank in Benagarhia	220 0 0		
For opening about 3 to 4 miles road from Benagarhia to Kalipathor, No. 6	578 0 0		
		1,856 0 0	
			6,608 12 4
Grand total ..	....	....	1.12,403 10 10½
Advances made during the week—			
Advanced to cart-men for bringing rice	100 0 0		
Advanced to Dino Nath Rai, Sub-Inspector of Police, for bringing rice	300 0 0		
Advanced for excavating a well in the jail compound	40 0 0		
Advanced to Extra Assistant Commissioner, Rajmehal, for relief works	10,000 0 0		
Advanced for improvement of lands	200 0 0		
		10,640 0 0	

N.B.—The detailed expenditure for the sub-divisions of Rajmehal, Godda, and Deoghur, has not been given in their fortnightly narrative, hence it was omitted to be shown in the statement.

SONTHAL PERGUNNAHS DISTRICT.

Progress Report of Famine Relief Works for the week ending Saturday, the 13th June 1874.

No.	Name of Work.	Progress in marking out relief works.	Progress in opening relief works.	Number of laborers thereon.				Quantity and value of grain received and issued to laborers.				Supply of food thereat.	Condition of the laborers and the general features of the country.	Mode of payment.	Rate of wages.	Arrangements for tools.	Disbursement during the week.
				Class I.	Class IIA.	Class IIB.	Total.	Name of golah.	Quantity received.	Quantity issued to laborers.	Value of quantity issued to laborers.						
1	Doomka to Jamtara road.	Estimate being prepared; levelling and surveying completed.	Works opened on the 10th, 15th, 20th, 21st, 25th, 27th, 28th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 36th, and 40th miles.	5,536, or cent per cent.	.....	.....	5,536*	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Rice at the Government golah at Jamtara.	The laborers are generally healthy and strong.	On every alternate day by cash-jemadars in presence of road sircars.	PIECE-WORK. From 3 as. to 4 as. per 100 c. ft. of earth-work.	Supplied by the department.	Rs. A. P. 438 0 0
2	Katikoond to Amrapara road.	Line chosen ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil.
3	Jurmoondy to Deogurh road.	No progress during the week.	89,009 cubic feet of earth-work executed.	2,061, or 99·8 per cent.	.....	4, or 2 per cent.	2,065	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Rice and other food-grains are still procurable in the country.	The laborers employed on the road seem generally strong and able-bodied men. After the heavy showers of rain during the week, the people are employed in their fields, and many of those who are working on the road attend their cultivation for half of the day.	Daily by sub-cashier.	PIECE-WORK. Soft soil, at 3 as. per 100 cubic feet. Hard soil at 3 as. 6 pie to 4 as. per 100 c. ft. SUBSISTENCE WAGES. A. P. Men ... 1 6 Women ... 1 0	Supplied partly by department and partly by the coolies themselves.	194 2 9
4	Hansdia to Godda road.	Laying out complete	21 chains in 1st mile, 46 in 9th, and 15 in 10th, and 25 feet in 19th mile.	2,897, or cent per cent.	...	...	2,897	Golah at Godda.	...	88 mds. 11 srs. 4 chks. & 4½ tolahs.	...	Rice in the Government golah at Godda.	Condition of the laboring class is poor and miserable. Most of the people live on herbs and roots, and are habituated to them. The general aspect of the country is hilly and jungly. High lands are generally inhabited, and composed of hard kunkur soil and red moorum. Low lands are the deposit of water during the rainy seasons, and are most of them paddy lands.	75 per cent. in Government rice by the moody at Godda and 25 per cent. in cash by sub-cashier every alternate day.	Piece-work at 4 ans. per 100 cubic feet.	Ditto ...	87 15 0
6	Tinpahr to Borio road.	Complete project ...	Completely opened...	Information not received.			4,257	Information just received: No Government grain has been sold, for want of moodies. The selling of rice is urgently required.				Government rice is sold at Borio, at an average distance of 6 miles.	Fair. Most part of the people are now engaged in ploughing their lands, consequently the numbers of laborers are daily decreasing.	Daily, or every 2nd day, by sub-cashiers.	PIECE-WORK. At 3 as. to 4 as. per 100 c. ft. earth-work. DAILY LABOR. A. P. Men ... 2 0 to 1 6 Women ... 1 6 to 1 0 Children ... 1 0 to 0 6	Most part supplied by Government.	458 0 0

* The numbers of laborers are decreasing, as many are being employed in cultivation.

No.	Names of Works.	Progress in marking out relief works.	Progress in opening relief works.	Number of laborers thereon.				Quantity and value of grain received and issued to laborers.				Supply of food thereat.	Condition of the laborers and the general features of the country.	Mode of payment.	Rate of wages.	Arrangement for tools.	Disbursement during the week.
				Class I.	Class IIA.	Class IIB.	Total.	Name of golah.	Quantity received.	Quantity issued to laborers.	Value of quantity issued to laborers.						
7	Borio to Manihari road.	Complete project ...	Completely opened	Information not received			...	Information just received: No Government grain has been sold, for want of moodies. The selling of rice is urgently required.				Government rice is sold at Borio and Doi. The stock of the country from Borio to Boarijore will meet the demands of the people till next bhadoi crop; rice is wanted by the people from Goraday to Protappore.	Fair. Most part of the people are now engaged in ploughing their lands, consequently the numbers of laborers are daily decreasing. Those who come to do piece-work, attend to work in the afternoon after ploughing their land in the morning. Daily labor cannot be avoided, as some portions of the road are quite unfit for piece-work.	Daily to day-laborers, and every 2nd or 3rd days to piece-work labourers by sub-cashiers.	PIECE-WORK. At 3 as. to 4 as. per 100 c. ft. earth-work. DAILY LABOR. A. P. Men ... 2 0 to 1 6 Women ... 1 6 to 1 0 Children ... 1 0 to 0 6	Most part supplied by Government.	Rs. A. P. 497 0 0
10	Metalling Bhagulpore and Soory road.	Ditto ...	Ditto ... 3rd of work done	1,248 or 81·84 per cent.	277 or 18·16 per cent.	...	1,525	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil ...	The condition of the people has not become miserable yet. Food-grains are still obtainable, but their value is gradually enhancing, so it seems distress will be soon felt.	Up to this time no difficulty has been felt by the laboring class in obtaining food-grains from the hatias and bazars.	Daily by sub-cashiers and overseer in charge of work.	PIECE-WORK. Digging kunkur @ 5 as. to 6 as. per 100 c. ft., and carting. Digging kunkur at 5 as. 7 pie. per 100 c. ft. DAILY LABOR. A. P. Men ... 1 9 Women ... 1 3 Children.. 0 9	Supplied by department.	251 15 0
11	Kendra road ...	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil
12	Poosaroo and Baboopore bridges.	Design ready ...	Nil ...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil
13	Repairs to Bhagulpore and Soory road.	Complete project ...	Completely opened Petty repairs in progress.	87 or cent. per cent.	Nil	...	87	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil	Same as in No. 10.		Twice a week by sircars and overseer in charge of work.*	PIECE-WORK. Digging kunkur at 4 as. per 100 cubic feet. DAILY LABOR. A. P. Men ... 1 9 Women ... 1 0 Children.. 0 9	Supplied by department.	5 0 0
14	Bhahowa to Burhait road.	Tal tree posts have been put up for temporary bridge No. 2, at 12th mile.	Earth-work, 35,775 cubic feet. G. causeway slope-cutting, 9,495 cubic feet. Surface-dressing 350 superficial feet. Natural ballast, 950 cubic feet. Rubble stone, 1,500 cubic feet.	1,326, or 80·75 per cent.	316, or 19·25 per cent.	.....	1,642	Burhait golah.	...	1 md. 15 srs. & 8 chs., at 12 srs. per rupee.	Rs. 4-10-0	Government rice at Burhait golah.	The laborers are generally healthy. Soil both ordinary and hard.	Every second day by sub-cashier.	DAILY LABOR. A. P. Men ... 2 0 Women ... 1 6 Children ... 1 0 PIECE-WORK. 4 as. per 100 c. ft.	Supplied by Government.	260 7 6

16	Pakoor to Hiranpore road.	Complete project ...	Completely opened	.....	.....	.....	768	No information received from the Superintendent, Mr. H. Sleigh, in charge of the work. Explanation called for.										
17	Repairs to Doomka station road	.....	⅓rd of work done ...	.....	114, or cent per cent.	.....	114	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil ...	Same as in No. 10.		Daily by sub-cashier.	DAILY LABOR. A. P. Men ... ... 1 9 Women ... 1 0 Children ... 0 9	Supplied by Government.	9 6 0
20	Godda to Burhait road.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	No information received from the Superintendent, Mr. H. Sleigh, in charge of work. Explanation called for.										
26	Brinda tank ...	.....	.....	107, or cent. per cent.	.....	.....	107	Same as No. 6				Same as No. 6 ...	Fair; the laborers are becoming unwilling to do piece-work.	Daily, or every 2nd day by sub-cashier.	PIECE-WORK. 3 as. to 4 as. per 100 cubic feet.	Most part supplied by Government.	18 0 0
29	Mohespore to Doomka road.	13 miles of road marked out and centre line of 7 miles laid out; total 20 miles. Levels of 5½ miles taken and level pegs put over 2 miles.	6½ miles	...	Information not received		213†	Not known				Rice is supplied by Civil authorities.	The people are employed in ploughing their lands, and, having had advance of grain from the Civil officers, are not impelled by necessity to resort to road works. The country between Arichooa and Saldoolies is very hilly.	Daily payments are made in copper and silver by sub-cashiers.	TASK-WORK. Men ... 2 0 Women ... 1 6 Children ... 0 9 PIECE-WORK. 3 ans. and 4 ans. per 100 cubic feet on soft and hard soil.	The Civil officers issued about 450 tools among the laborers, no tools were issued by the D. P. W. since the works were made over by them.	320 0 0
31	Bund at Katicoond	.....	Half the work done.	1,151 or 86·87 per cent.	174 or 13·13 per cent.	.....	1,325	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil ...	Same as in No. 10 ...	Difficulty in procuring food-grains has begun to be felt to some extent; the coolies do not get rice or maize according to their wants from the hatias and bazars. It is believed that the people who have some stock of rice or maize have stopped selling them lest there be more distress.‡	Daily by sub-cashier.	DAILY LABOR. A. P. Men ... 1 9 Women ... 1 3 Children ... 1 0 PIECE-WORK. At 4 as. to 6 as., per 100 c. ft. of earth-work.	Supplied by department.	148 11 3
32	Bund at Boari ...	.....	.. ...	557, or cent per cent.	.....	.....	557	Same as in No. 7.							PIECE-WORK. From 4 as. to 6 as. per 100 cubic feet.	Most part supplied by Government.	101 0 0
50	Doomka to Mallarpore road.	.....	Nicking out centre line, two-thirds of the road done.§	.....	89, or cent per cent.	.....	89	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil ...	Same as in No. 10 ...	Supply of food same as in No. 31. The coolies require some occupation, otherwise many will suffer.	Daily by sircar	DAILY LABOR. Men ... 2 0 Women ... 1 3 Children.. 0 1	Supplied by Department.	11 2 0
51	Mohespore to Heerampore road.	7 miles of road laid out.	3½ miles	...	Information not received		417	Not known.				Rice is supplied by Civil authorities.	Same as in No. 29. The road is taken on country and cart-track and runs over table land. Country hilly.	Same as in No. 29.		No tools issued to laborers yet.	47 0 0
																		2,847 11 6

* The payment by sircars takes place north of Doomka, where a few men are scattered on E. W. repairs.
† Owing to the rains and reasons stated in the 7th column, the number of laborers was comparatively small.
‡ Deputy Commissioner has been asked to grant a supply of food-grain for this place.
§ This work is only the nicking out of the centre line.

DENO NATH MOOKERJEE,
Accountant, for Offg. Executive Engineer, on tour.

No. 852—S.R, dated Berhampore the 16th June 1874.

From—C. W. Bolton, Esq., Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Moorshedabad, in charge,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Dept.

In the absence of the Magistrate-Collector, who has gone to meet His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor at Godagari, I have the honor to submit the narrative of scarcity and relief for the fortnight ending 13th instant.

Narrative of Scarcity and Relief in the Moorshedabad District for the fortnight ending Saturday, the 13th May 1874.

A.—State of the Country.

1. *Abundance or scarcity of supply in the bazar.*—The supply of food-grains in the bazars and hâts of the Head-quarters Sub-division is reported to be still sufficient for the daily wants of the people. Notwithstanding frequent reports from many parts that the local markets are never supplied with more than the day's demand of the neighbourhood for each day, prices are not subject to rapid fluctuations, and do not appear to be much affected by accidental circumstances, such as a heavy fall of rain, for instance, which might impede the importation of grain into the markets, at the period of their occurrence. There could not appear, consequently, to be much foundation for these reports. They have, in truth, been constantly received ever since the commencement of the present distress. In the Lalbag sub-division there is still a sufficent supply of food-grain in the city, Baluchur and Azimgunge, but the stock in the hands of shop-keepers is by no means large. In thana Bhadrihaut the supply of rice is reported to be very scanty. In the Jungypore Sub-division, in consequence of the importation of a large quantity of "purbi" rice into Dhulian, the smaller bazars in thanas Shumsheergunge and Sooty are more abundantly supplied with rice than when the last narrative was submitted. But in the smaller bazars in other parts the supply is still very scanty. In the Rampore Hât sub-division the supply is reported to be scarce.

2. *Kind and price of grain selling at one or more principal marts.*—The price of common rice has, on the whole, risen; the average of 13 of the principal marts in the Head-quarters sub-division being 10⅓ seers per rupee, whereas the last fortnight's shewed 11½ seers per rupee. The difference is due rather to a heavy rise in two or three markets than a general rise in the majority of the markets. In some places there has been a fall. It is dearest at Dowluttabad, Hurhurpara, and Kallyangunge, where the rate is 9 seers per rupee, and cheapest in Gorabazar, where the rate is 11½ seers per rupee; gram is 16½ seers per rupee, being dearest at Satoon, where it is selling at 13 seers per rupee, and cheapest in Gorabazar, where the price is 18 seers per rupee. Wheat is 13½ seers per rupee; it is dearest at Dowltabazar and Satoon, where it is selling at 12 seers per rupee, and cheapest at Gowas, where the price is 18 seers per rupee. It would appear from the cheapness of wheat at Gowas that there must be a good supply of it in that locality, as the greater demand for it, which the dearness of rice, now selling at 10 seers per rupee, must have created, has not as yet had much effect upon its price. In the Lalbag Sub-division the prices of best, common and "Purbi" rice in the several marts vary from 9 to 9½, 9 to 10 and 10½ to 11 seers per rupee, respectively; those of wheat, barley and gram vary from 12 to 14, 18 to 20 and 16 to 18 seers per rupee, respectively. In the Jungypore Sub-division, in the Roghoonathgunge bazar the retail price of coarse "Purbi" rice is 11½ to 11¾ seers per rupee. At Shumsheergunge rice sells at 13¼ seers for uncleaned rice and 11$\frac{11}{16}$ seers per rupee for cleaned rice. At Sooty the latest quotation is 12 seers per rupee. Rice is dearest in parts of Dewanserai, where "aous" and "Purbi" sell each at 11 seers per rupee, while "Rashi" sells at 10 seers per rupee. The relief assistant attached to this sub-division lately visited Lalgolah and reports that the supply in that bazar is somewhat scanty. In the Rampore Hât sub-division the price of coarse rice varies from 11 to 12 seers and that of fine rice from 9½ to 10 seers per rupee. The latter kind of rice is reported not to be procurable in the markets of Nulhatti and Pulsah.

3. *Any information obtained regarding the amount and kind of grain believed to be in stock in the hands of zemindars, traders, ryots and others.*—The stock in the hands of mahajuns, zemindars, and well-to-do ryots, is not known, but is supposed to be sufficient to enable them to advance seed-grain to the ryots as occasion arises. There was no lack of seed for the "aous" crop already sown. In one station, Gowas, the mahajuns are reported to be lending grain at 150 per cent. Mr. Jones, special sub-divisional officer of Kandi, reports that nothing certain can be stated on this subject, but he fears that the stocks of the ryots, if not already exhausted, cannot hold out much longer; while the smaller and some of the wealthier and more liberal mahajuns appear to have given out all their stocks. As the rice trade becomes more and more a monopoly, and the rise of the rivers and the state of the country render communication and transport of grain difficult in that part of the district, it will be seen whether the mahajuns have the power of enhancing prices. The next two months will be most critical and the pressure of high prices then most severely felt. In the Lalbag Sub-division the stock in the hands of the jain merchants of Baluchur and Azimgunge is still considerable. A large amount of grain is still being imported for sale at the Patibona and Debipore golahs, situated on the banks of the river Pudma in thana Bhagwangolah. The sub-divisional officer of Rampore Haut states that there is a very small quantity of stock in the hands of zemindars and traders, but believes that the well-to-do ryots have some grain stored up.

4. *Rainfall, if any.*—There has been considerable rainfall during the fortnight under report, and it was almost general. The rain has been of the greatest benefit to the young crops where sown, and has also enabled the ryots to prepare their land for the cultivation of amun. It has also materially benefited indigo, mulberry, sugarcane, and the "til" crop.

5. *State of the Crops.*—The prospects of the crops are very favorable. The young rice both "aous" and "amun" is reported to be doing well. The mangoe crop has been very good, although considerable damage was done to it by the storm of the 22nd instant, and vegetables also appear to have turned out well. Much help has, no doubt, been derived by the poor from these two articles. The sub-divisional officer of Lalbag reports that the "amun" paddy has been sown generally throughout the sub-division and has already germinated in most places. The young "aous" plants are well advanced. Indigo, mulberry, and sugarcane are doing well. The crops in thana Bhudrihaut are a little backward, as less rain has fallen there. The sub-divisional officer of Jungypore reports that the prospects of "bhadoi" and "hoimonto" paddy have been brightened by the rains. Indigo, sugarcane, and "bhadoi" seedlings look healthy in his sub-division. He has lately seen many "bhadoi" rice fields in thanas Rughoonathgunge and Dewanserai, and states that the seedlings looked very fine, especially in the alluvial lands of Dewanserai. If there be no inundation this year, a very good harvest of "aous" is likely to be reaped. He reports that another good feature in the prospects of the year is an abundant supply of "purbi" rice in the Dhulian bazaar. The alluvial lands near the Ganges in thana Dewanserai are the most fortunate parts of this sub-division, and this impression is confirmed by his late tour. The state of Mirzapore, which has no "bhadoi" crop to speak of, continues to give some anxiety. In thana Pulsah the "aous" on the banks of the Bansloi River is reported to be promising.

6. *Condition of the people.*—There is little change to record in the condition of the lower classes from what has been given in previous narratives; they are still much distressed by the high price of food. For the poorer classes provision has been and is being made. The special sub-divisional officer of Kandi reports that complaints of distress are now loudest from the cultivating classes and the class of writers, &c., who may be out of employment. In the south-east of this sub-division (where several large mehals have lately changed hands and it is useless for the ryots to expect help from their new landlords) applications for advances are constantly being made. The advances are required for subsistence allowance during the weeding season and for the payment of laborers who would otherwise go upon relief works. Most of the factories are now closed and many hands are thus thrown upon the labour market. The indigo season, however, will commence in a few days. The sub-divisional officer of Lalbag reports that the laboring classes generally have employment at present on relief works or are engaged in cultivation. Within the municipal limits as well as in thana Bhugwangolah this class is very much better off than in thana Bhudrihaut. Here, as has already been observed, the crops are not so advanced and the people are, comparatively speaking, poorer than the poor classes of the other parts of the sub-division. Persons of this class, especially women and children, will come miles for a handful of rice in this portion of the district. To this class the relief works and the charitable relief are of the greatest service and will prevent a great amount of distress. The population of thana Bhudrihaut is principally composed of the poorer classes, and the better classes are generally speaking well off, and up to the present time there does not seem to be any want amongst them. The sub-divisional officer of Jungypore reports that the condition of the people has slightly improved in parts of this sub-division owing to the importation of "purbi" rice. Everywhere the agricultural classes have got work nearer their homes. Shumsheergunge is now better off than it was reported to be in the last narrative in consequence of the good supply of "purbi" rice coming into the "Dhulian" market, which has already been mentioned. This has also had the effect of augmenting the supply in the smaller bazars in North-West Sooty. The sub-divisional officer of Rampore Hât states that the cultivators are in better spirits since the rain. The poorer people and some of the more respectable classes in thana Pulsah are in difficult circumstances.

7. *Actual facts as to any known cases of misery and starvation.*—The case of one woman in the Khargram thana, who, from want, sold two of her three children for a rupee, was reported to the special sub-divisional officer of Kandi, privately, and afterwards by the relief assistant; temporary relief was given and arrangements are being made for her future maintenance. The special sub-divisional officer has been requested to report more fully on the circumstance of this case, and as to the present condition of the children who are alleged to have been sold. The sub-divisional officer of Rampore Haut, states that there were a few cases of imminent starvation at Balia, in thana Rampore Haut, which had been relieved by the local sub-committee.

8. *Grain-thefts or robberies.*—Three cases of grain-theft of a petty nature have been reported during the fortnight in the head-quarters sub-division; none have been reported from any of the sub-divisions. A crime statement is annexed, which does not show much increase of crime, as compared with the previous two years, but shows a decrease of crime as regards Lalbag and Jungypore sub-divisions.

9. *Condition of any special tracts.*—In the head-quarters sub-division cholera and small-pox are still present; the former in Burwa, where there are a few cases lingering, and the latter in Bhurtpore and Sujergunge; but I am glad to be able to report that both diseases appear at last to be dying out in the head-quarters sub-division, where they have been present so long. Cholera has, however, broken out at Bhurtpore, where one of its first victims was the Secretary to the relief sub-committee. In the Lalbag sub-division cholera has decreased considerably, and only three fatal cases have been reported during the fortnight under report. Small-pox still prevails, but is also on the decrease.

B.—Relief Works.

The average number of persons employed on the several relief works is 4,991; as far as reports have been received the laborers are in good condition; food is easily obtained, except in the case of one work, the road from Panchgram to the Jebuntee bridge. Payments are made at the rate of 2 annas per diem, and the rates of task-work vary from one anna six pie to three annas per 100 cubic feet. On the principal works rice payment has been introduced, and laborers on many of the minor relief works started by the district relief committee are also being paid in the same manner. As fast as rice can be sent out to the relief works, cash payment is being substituted by payment in rice. Considerable progress has been made within the fortnight, and, provided supplies are regularly received from Calcutta, cash payment will be confined very shortly to a few of the least accessible minor works, principally under the relief committee, to which, on account of their limited extent, it will scarcely be necessary to extend rice payments. The rates of payment in rice on the Government relief works, which have also been adopted on the works carried on by the district relief committee, have been fixed by the Commissioner as follow:—12 seers per rupee for clean rice, and 14 seers per rupee for Burmah and other partly unhusked rice. The laborers are perfectly satisfied with these rates, and the introduction of rice payment has not been attended by any diminution in their numbers. In some places it is reported that they are flocking to the works in large numbers; and a gentleman in charge of a road under the relief committee states that they apparently prefer to come to the relief works than to labor in the fields. He has been requested to report again on the matter after further experience, and, if his previous opinion be confirmed, it will probably be necessary to reduce the rates of payment. The laborers appeared to object at first to payment in cash for one day of the week only, but no more complaints, are now heard on this subject. They are in all probablity able to sell a portion of their daily earnings for cash at a profit, and thus obtain money for the purchase of other necessaries. The workmen as a rule bring their own tools. A statement showing the expenditure on relief works during the fortnight under report is herewith submitted.

C.—Transport of Food.

At Azimgunge the local merchants are still importing rice. Four boats laden with rice arrived at Lampat bazar (Lalbagh) on the 10th instant from Cutwa sub-division. It appears that 8,126 maunds of food-grains have been exported from the Rampore Haut sub-division, and 12,599 maunds have been imported into the same sub-division during the fortnight ending 6th instant. During the fortnight 11,441 maunds of Government rice have been received, and 10,265 maunds have been already sent out to the places selected for its storage, and to several of the relief sub-committees. The district relief committee has indented largely upon the Government stores, and will require a large supply for its sub-committees, particularly in the Bhurtpore thana, where most of the relief works are carried on under it, and it has been found necessary to increase charitable relief latterly.

The Government rice already sent out has been distributed as under:—

	Government Relief Works.			Relief Committee.
	Mds.	S.	C.	
Sudder sub-division	636	8	12	
Lalbagh ,, ...		...		Information not received
Rampore Haut sub-division ...	395	10	0	as yet.
Jungypore ,, ...		...		

No difficulty has been experienced in procuring sufficient carriage for the conveyance of the rice from the railway-stations into the interior, but the Nulhattee (State) railway has not been able to convey the rice sufficiently fast from Nulhattee to the other stations down the line.

D.—Storage of Government Grain at Relief Works.

The places at which Government grain has been stored are—

Sudder Sub-division:
- Berhampore, thana Sujagunge,
- Saktipore and Kandi, thana Bhurtpore.
- Gokum and Rangamatty, thana Gokum.
- Harishpore and Huriharpore, thana Huriharpara.
- Jellinghee and Fureedpore, thana Jellinghee.
- Nobogram and Panchgram, thana Kullyangunge.
- Beldangah, thana Burwa.
- Doulatabad, thana Doulatabad.

Lalbagh Sub-division—Lalbagh, Bhogwangola, Ranitalao and Lagurdighi.
Rampore Haut Sub-division—Khargaon and Rampore Haut.
Jungypore Sub-division—Jungypore.

Where houses could be procured, they have been hired for storage, and in other places bamboo structures are being erected. In Berhampore, a large building, formerly attached to the cantonment and used as a hospital, has been taken for a central golah. It answers the purpose extremely well, and has accommodation for 20,000 to 30,000 maunds. The establishment in charge of the golahs consists of a mohurrir on a salary of Rs. 10 per mensem, or, where available, a pound mohurrir on an extra allowance of Rs. 7 per mensem; a chowkeedar on Rs. 4 per mensem; and two coolies, to be paid principally in grain.

The supply of rice as yet imported into the district is sufficient for its present requirements, but as the district relief committee are making large demands upon the Government

stores, it will be necessary to continue the daily despatches hitherto made from Calcutta for some time longer, until a sufficient stock is laid in. The district grain officer has written to Mr. Toynbee on the subject.

E.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES AND THEIR RESULTS.

There were 31 cases pending at the end of the previous fortnight under the Land Improvement Act in the sudder sub-division; 3 fresh applications were received during the present fortnight. Out of the total 34, 16 cases are under investigation; in one case order for payment has been made; in one case the applicant has refused to take an advance; in 5 cases applications have been rejected, and in 11 cases the securities tendered have been found to be insufficient. A sum of Rs. 1,435 has been advanced to 6 parties during the fortnight under report. In the Rampore Haut sub-division a sum of Rs. 65 only has been disbursed during the fortnight as advances under the Land Improvement Act.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

The statement prescribed by Government No. 1251—S.R., dated the 5th March last, is annexed, as regards each sub-division separately. The numbers receiving charitable relief have increased very considerably during the fortnight, not from a sudden increase of distress, but owing to compliance on the part of the relief committees with the wishes of the Central Committee, that charitable relief should be given freely and without stint. Much relief is thus afforded to thousands who would otherwise be seriously inconvenienced for food, although not reduced to starvation.

There was a balance of Rs. 42,250-11-7 at the close of the fortnight. The total receipts during the present fortnight amount to Rs. 63,691-11-7. This sum includes the grant of Rs. 21,100 made by the Central Committee for the present month. The total actual expenditure from the relief fund during the fortnight has been Rs. 1,983-9. The district committee has, however, purchased a large amount of rice from the Government stores, for which payment will be made shortly, on the adjustment of the accounts.

A cook-house is being erected at head-quarters, as of late applicants for relief have considerably increased. A cook-house has been started at Saktipore, and is now in full operation.

In the Lalbag sub-division the balance at the credit of the sub-divisional relief fund at the close of the last fortnight was Rs. 1,551-1-2, and the subscriptions realised during the present fortnight amounted to Rs. 276, making the amount of total receipts Rs. 1,827-1-2. The expenditure incurred has been Rs. 167-12-6, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,659-4-8 at the end of the fortnight under report. This sub-division still continues to incur expenses on account of charitable relief from local subscriptions, unaided by Government or any allotments from the district relief fund. Large numbers of persons appear to have been relieved by minor works, such as tank-excavations, road-repairs, &c., started by the city of Moorshedabad municipality, by the sub-divisional relief committee, and private individuals. Gratuitous relief, too, in the shape of rice, has been very liberally distributed.

In the Jangipore sub-division numbers have been at work on tanks and road-repairs. During the fortnight under report 64 persons received wage for jute spinning amounting to Rs. 14, 1 person received a dole of pice, and 8,957 persons received doles of rice weighing 147 maunds, 29 seers. The total receipts of the sub-divisional relief fund up to date is Rs. 3,127-5-1, and the total expenditure Rs. 1,826-9-8, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,300-11-5 at the close of the fortnight.

In the Rampore Haut sub-division there was a balance of Rs. 1,331-15 only at the credit of the sub-divisional relief fund at the close of the last fortnight. The total receipts during the present fortnight amount to Rs. 710. The total expenditure from the fund during the fortnight has been Rs. 1,761-2-1½, and the balance remaining in hand is Rs. 280-12-10½ at close of the fortnight. The sub-divisional officer reports that he has been granting small loans to chowkeedars.

(*d*).—A great deal of relief under heading (*d*) of the Central Committee's notification of the 4th March last has been given at Kandi during the fortnight, and some cases which have been brought to notice have been relieved at head-quarters. The sub-divisional officers, however, appear not to have had any applications from people of the class falling under the above heading. As remarked by the Magistrate in a previous narrative, people of this class are not suffering very much from the prevalent distress. The principal sufferers are probably to be found in the towns, and especially in Berhampore, where many widows come to reside from other districts, in order to spend the remainder of their lives on the banks of the Bhagiruthee. Such persons are generally relieved by friends, relatives, or the members of their own castes, and in Berhampore the majority are also assisted by the Maharanee Shurnomoyee, whose generous charity embraces all classes. The number of applicants to the relief committees will, however, doubtless increase as the wishes of the Central Committee for the relief of this class become more widely known. Every genuine case of distress will be promptly and amply relieved. The number returned as relieved during the fortnight at Kandi is 387, and at head-quarters 6 persons received rice and some pecuniary assistance.

G.—Financial Results of the Fortnight.

Vide accompanying statement.

Lalbag sub-division.—None.

Jungypore sub-division.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Total expenditure up to the last fortnight on account of tuccavee advances, and for the purchase of grain	...	3,375	0	0
Expenditure during the fortnight under report	...	.....		
Total	...	3,375	0	0

Rampore Haut sub-division.

Tuccavee advance made to one individual ... ... Rs. 65 0 0

Crime Statement.

	Dacoity.	Theft.	House-breaking.	1874.	1873.	1872.
Head-quarters sub-division, from 31st May to 12th June 1874	1	31	9	41	35	31
Lalbag sub-division, for the fortnight ending 13th June 1874	...	15	8	23	24	19
Jungypore sub-division, for the fortnight ending 11th June 1874	...	8	1	9	13	13
Rampore Haut sub-division, for the fortnight ending 12th June 1874	...	6	1	7*	4*	7*

* Return not received from thana Nulhattee, and the information for 1873 and 1872 not received from Khurgaon thana.

Statement showing the expenditure on Relief Works during the fortnight ending 13th June 1874.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Expenditure up to last fortnight	65,471	8	2
Expenditure during the fortnight under report:—			
Nowada road	224	11	6
Kandhi ,, ...	86	4	2
Badshahi road	643	13	4
Salar and Talibpore road	35	13	4
Panchgram road	125	8	0
Bhugwangolah road	64	8	0
Khamra road	39	4	0
Dewansarai to Marcha road	320	0	0
Jangipore to Khamra road	100	0	0
Kishnagur road	23	0	0
Jellinghee ,, ...	10	0	0
Calcutta ,, ...	94	13	6
Radhaghat ,, ...	125	8	3
Nulhatti ,, ...	23	1	9
Deepening Chota Laldighi	537	10	9
Gorabazar improvement	13	8	6
Panchgaon tank	91	5	6
Pultan Bazar tank	395	2	10
Total by Public Works Department ..	2,954	1	5
Mirzapore and Gadi road	100	0	0
Grand Total ..	3,054	1	5

1	2	3	4	5	6			
Number of committees and sub-committees as yet appointed.	Number of special relief sub-divisions opened and officered.	Number of regular relief circles opened and manned by special officers.	Number of relief circles opened and managed by planters, zemindars, and other residents.	Number of work-houses, or centres for the distribution of food and gratuitous relief.	Number of men, women and children (with total) in receipt of gratuitous relief in any shape through the charitable relief organisation *daily*.			
					Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Head-quarters, 17	2	4	15	15	.....	.....	.....	3,770*
Lalbag sub-division, 1 ...	.....	3	.....	5	97	219	68	384
Jungipore ,, 4 ...	.....	.....	.....	3	345	553	154	1,052
Rampore Haut sub-divn., 6	.....	2	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	700

* The figures for the sudder sub-division are incomplete, as returns have not been received from several sub-committees.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Total expenditure from the district and sub-divisional treasuries, as shown in the last narrative		35,079	5	1
Detail of the above total:—				
Amount credited to the district relief fund being payable from Government		11,515	6	4
Establishment charges:—				
Travelling allowances	Rs. 47 3 0			
Salary	„ 479 0 0			
Contingencies	„ 51 0 9			
		578	2	9
One-third of the cost paid by Government for a tank at Khoyramaree		200	0	0
Paid for construction of a furnash		83	0	0
Tuccavee advances		20,644	8	0
Advanced for purchase of grain		2,025	0	0
Paid for digging wells		33	4	0
Advances during the fortnight under report:—				
Tuccavee advance to Ram Gopal Sircar ..		333	0	0
„ to Lolit Mohun Roy Chowdhree ..		317	0	0
„ to Mohamed Moaho		134	0	0
„ to Ram Doss Kubeeraj ..		50	0	0
„ to Nobin Chunder Mitter ..		333	0	0
„ to Chunder Sikhur Ghosal ..		268	0	0
Paid to Officiating Magistrate and Collector on account of pay of clerk		60	0	0
Ditto ditto pay of a Relief Assistant from 5th to 26th May 1874		56	12	4
Ditto ditto pay of Mr. Scougall		230	0	0
Paid to district grain officer on account of pay ..		5	10	0
Ditto ditto on account of contingencies ..		9	7	6
Ditto ditto on account of travelling allowance ..		11	10	6
Ditto ditto on account of pay of clerk ..		17	6	6
Ditto ditto for transport of Government grain ..		600	0	0
Total ..		2,425	14	10
Grand Total ..		37,505	3	11

C. W. BOLTON,

Asst. Magistrate and Collector, Moorshedabad, In charge.

No. 862—S.R., dated Berhampore, the 17th June 1874.

From—W. WAVELL, ESQ., Offg. Magistrate and Collector of Moorshedabad,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

I HAVE the honor to forward accounts showing the expenditure of the district relief committee from the commencement of operations up to the 31st of May, classified under the various headings, which I find were not sent with the last fortnightly narrative.

FORM A.

Cash account from 1*st January to* 31*st May* 1874, *District of Moorshedabad.*

RECEIPTS.

	Rs.	As.	P.
1. Opening balance ...	.....		
2. Remittances from central committee	20,000	0	0
3. Recoveries by sale of manufactures and otherwise, under headings *c* and *d* ...	*270	10	6
4. Local subscriptions ...	†29,588	13	7
5. Government grant ...	19,478	6	4
6. Miscellaneous	797	3	7
Total ...	70,135	2	0

DISBURSEMENTS.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Expenditure under heading *(b)*	12,099	3	0½
ditto, ditto, *(c)*	27,691	5	4
ditto, ditto, *(d)*	1,452	15	4
Miscellaneous	.....		
For orphans	.....		
Total ...	42,023	7	8½

* Rs. 129-9-9 out of this amount have not been credited to the treasury.

† Rs. 2,395-4-9 ditto ditto. This amount consists of contributions by individuals to relief works or tanks carried on by the relief committee, and of charitable subscriptions raised locally by the sub-divisional relief committee of Ramporehaut and the sub-committees of Suktipore and Gokurn.

W. WAVELL,

Offg. Magistrate and Collector of Moorshedabad.

No. 1266—S.R., dated Dinagepore, the 15th June 1874.

From—A. C. Brett, Esq., Joint-Magistrate, in charge of Dinagepore Magistracy,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Dept.

In consequence of the temporary absence of the Magistrate, Mr. Lowis, who has gone to Godagari to meet His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, it devolves upon me to submit the narrative for the fortnight ending 15th June 1874.

A.—State of Country.

The prospect of the bhadoi crop is excellent; Mr. Lowis in his last report said that unless no rain fell between then and July, it promised a good return. We have had splendid rain, so that a very full bhadoi may be confidently expected. Preparations for the winter crop go on apace, and for this also matters look very hopeful; cholera has disappeared. Mr. Rajkissen Sen, and Babu Joges Chandra Mitter, alluded to in Mr. Lowis' last report, have taken charge of their respective duties. The price of rice has universally fallen, owing, without doubt, to the bountiful rain.

B.—Relief Works.

I subjoin the form of return framed by Mr. Lowis in his last narrative, filled in with the figures for the present fortnight.

The orders of Government regarding the payment of wages in grain have been generally carried out. As Mr. Lowis will personally give His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor full information as to the different ways in which the supplies of Government grain are being utilised for the benefit of the country, I need not enlarge on this topic.

C.—Transport.

This is practically completed.

D.—Storage.

Under Mr. Lowis' instructions, the sales of rice at the various golahs have increased in quantity.

E.—Advances.

Advances of grain to ryots are freely made. A few zemindars have applied for money advances to purchase seed-grain. Their applications are under the Collector's consideration, but none have yet been complied with.

F.—Charitable Relief.

I append a list shewing the expenditure for charitable relief under the heads B, C, D, of the Central Relief Committee's rules. The machinery for the distribution of charitable relief remains as it was during the last fortnight, viz., in the main, the mandals of individual villages. The extension of the system of group superintendents is under consideration. The following is the statement shewing the number of persons receiving charitable relief:—

No.	Name of circle.	No. receiving relief.		Increase.	Decrease.
		Shown in last report.	In this report.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Dinagepore	1,902	2,430	528	.....
2	Ranisonkoil	5,146	4,631	.....	515
3	Bindoil	1,810	1,876	66	.....
4	Doorgapore	907	1,500	593	.....
5	Chooramon	456	630	174	.....
6	Kaliagunge	486	705	219	.....
7	Tamboolee	324	1,280	956	.....
8	Gungarampore ...	2,248	2,363	115	.....
9	Lushkerhat	1,274	1,129	.....	145
10	Porsha	471	622	151	.....
11	Putnitolla	659	965	306	.....
12	Patiram	1,380	1,557	177	.....
13	Bhadoorea	1,182	1,266	84	.....
14	Bochagunge	330	959	629	.....
15	Beergunge	No information received.			
16	Habra	537	547	10	.....
	Total ...	19,112	22,460	4,008	660

The following table shews the number of criminal cases in connection with scarcity that occurred during May 1874.—

		Number of cases reported, excluding cases declared to be false, and never to have occurred.
Dacoity—		
Headings 30 and 31 of Crime Return	Month of May 1874	5
	Ditto 1873	1
	Ditto 1872	3
Robbery—		
Headings 32 and 33 of Crime return	Month of May 1874	0
	Ditto 1873	2
	Ditto 1872	0
Theft—		
Heading 43 of Crime Return AI, excluding cattle-theft ...	Month of May 1874	60
	Ditto 1873	21
	Ditto 1872	20
House-breaking, headings 35 and 36 of AI, ...	Month of May 1874	56
	Ditto 1873	41
	Ditto 1872	40
Grain-theft or riot ...	Month of May 1874	9
	Ditto 1873	0
	Ditto 1872	0
Total ...	Month of May 1874	124
	Ditto 1873	65
	Ditto 1872	63

G.—Financial Results.

The total expenditure up to last fortnight was Rs. 17,17,839 8 6

The details of the above.

	Rs.	A.	P.
For road works	11,11,899	1	2
,, construction of golahs	39,396	12	6
,, transport of rice	3,79,366	7	5
Hire of carts for conveying money to circle officers ...	1,100	0	0
For purchase of fodder	2,000	0	0
,, construction of bungalows	2,443	0	0
Pay of establishment, &c.	10,345	8	0
Miscellaneous	3,875	8	2
Salary and travelling allowances of native doctors ...	252	7	3
For tank-digging	71,650	0	0
Price of gunny bags	4	0	0
Office furniture	107	12	0
Placed at the credit of the Executive Engineer for road works	45,000	0	0
Placed at the credit of Major J. G. Lindsay, R.E. for road works	50,000	0	0
Railway freight of kodalies, &c.	399	0	0
The total expenditure during the fortnight under report has been	50,857	14	5

The details of the above.

Head-clerk, district relief officer, for hire of carts for carrying kodalies, &c., to relief officers ...	10	12	0
Baboo Jadub Chunder Gossami, for road works ...	5,000	0	0
T. W. Tweedie, Esq., for road works	500	0	0
M. Finucane, Esq., for road works	1,662	6	4
Kaliagunge circle officer, for road works	2,000	0	0
Lieutenant A. W. Proudfoot, for road works ...	5,000	0	0
Baboo Jadub Chunder Gossami, for tank-digging ...	2,000	0	0
M. Finucane, Esq., for tank-digging	6,000	0	0
Kaliagunge circle for tank-digging	500	0	0
Lieutenant A. W. Proudfoot, for tank-digging ...	2,000	0	0
Baboo Aboy Charun Ghose for hire of carts and wages of coolies for carrying money to relief officers ...	100	0	0
Baboo Purna Chandra Gupta, for transport of rice ...	5,000	0	0

	Rs.	A.	P.
Baboo Hari Mohon Sen for transport of rice ...	10,000	0	0
Mr. Rajkissen Sen, for construction of golah ...	80	0	0
J. Pollen, Esq., on account of his deputation allowance for May	200	0	0
J. Pollen, Esq., for tentage of his deputation allowance for May	11	1	9
District relief officers' establishment for May 1874 ...	87	10	3
Famine establishment under Magistrate for May 1874	131	0	0
Ditto under treasury officer ...	22	0	0
Tossiduck Hussain, for price of horse	500	0	0
M. Finucane, Esq., travelling allowance for January February, March, and April	570	5	8
Mr. Rajkissen Sen, for his salary	154	13	3
Baboo Surendra Narain Roy, for contingencies ...	25	4	0
Ditto ditto for pay of his establishment for May	132	9	8
Baboo Surendra Naraln Roy, for his own pay for May	89	0	6
„ Hari Mohon Sen, for pay of his establishment for May	177	15	11
Baboo Jogat Chandra Chuckerbutty for pay of establishment	157	0	0
J. Polen Esq., for pay of his establishment for May ...	673	0	0
Baboo Hari Mohon Sen for his travelling allowance ...	184	8	0
Shiku, syce, for salary	12	0	0
Baboo Purna Chandra Gupta for travelling allowance for March and April	91	8	0
Baboo Jogodis Nath Roy for pay of his establishment for May	357	13	3
T. W. Tweedie Esq., for pay of establishment ...	187	15	1
Baboo Jadub Chandra Gossame for ditto	269	0	0
Baboo Hari Mohon Chand for ditto for May ...	449	0	0
Baboo Hari Mohon Chand for golah establishment ...	429	9	10
Native Doctor Abdool Rohoman for contingencies ...	2	10	0
Do. for travelling allowance	3	0	0
M. Finucane, Esq., for pay of establishment for May ...	79	15	6
Baboo Ram Chandra Barmon for his pay, and that of his inspectors for May	300	0	0
Ditto for pay of his establishment for ditto ...	79	0	0
Ditto for golah establishment for ditto	110	5	2
Mr. Rajkissen Sen for office furniture	20	0	0
Baboo Prosonno Coomar Roy for salary for May ...	96	12	4
T. W. Tweedie, Esq., for construction of bungalows ...	200	0	0
T. W. Tweedie, Esq., for pay of his establishment for May	79	0	0
W. H. Horsley, Esq., for May	82	0	0
Jailor, for printing transport forms	14	0	0
A. W. Scanlan, Esq., for his salary for April ...	173	5	4
T. W. Tweedie, Esq., on account of his salary for March, April, and May	1,059	10	9
Baboo Ram Chander Barmon, for his salary, and that of his inspectors for April 1874	173	5	0
A. W. Scanlan, Esq., for his salary, and that of his inspectors for April 1874	490	0	0
W. H. Horsley, Esq., for his deputation allowance for April 1874	200	0	0
Baboo Harokali Mukeherjee for establishment for May...	92	5	0
Baboo Nobin Chunder Sen, inspector, salary for May ...	80	0	0
„ Sukhomoy Banerjee, inspector, salary for „ ...	100	0	0
W. H. Horsley, Esq , for golah establishment ...	163	13	0
Native Doctor Abdool Rohoman for his salary ...	25	0	0
„ Sunto, paid in advance	25	0	0
W. H. Horsley Esq., salary of inspectors for May ...	400	0	0
Baboo Kedar Nath Banerjee, relief superintendent for his salary for May	100	0	0
Mr. Jones, for Raigunge golah establishment for April...	136	6	4
Mr. Jones, for Durgapore golah establishment for April	32	5	4
Jeartulla Sircar, golah-keeper for his pay... ...	47	0	0

	Rs.	As.	P.
Lieutenant A. W. Proudfoot, for his salary and that of his establishment	1,232	1	11
Prem Chand Sircar, for Bongong golah establishment for May	49	6	0
Peyaree Mohon Poddar, for Churamon golah establishment	45	13	3
Gungadhur Shaha, for Kumargunge ditto ...	62	0	0
Syam Sundar Sircar, for Patiram, ditto ...	86	0	0
Mutibulla Sircar, for Khanpore, ditto ...	40	0	0
Mosrufallee, for Deorhat golah establishment ...	45	5	6
Ram Chandra Mozumdar for Balughat, ditto ...	62	0	0
Jitto Ram, for Galghat, ditto ...	52	0	0
Gurudas Chatterjee, for Chandgunge ditto ...	52	0	0

Statement showing the daily average number of persons employed on each work in the several Relief Circles in the District of Dinagepore.

Name of Circle.	Name of each work.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	On piece-work.	On daily wages.	Remarks.
Dinagepore Suddee.	Beerale Road	65	.....	100	165	.....	165	
	Bajutpore "	17	.....	60	77	.....	77	
	Sumella "	175	.....	97	272	150	122	
	Sahibgunge "	214	2	13	229	212	17	
	Nalaibaree "	134	26	33	193	.....	193	
	Maharajpore "	141	23	85	249	125	124	
	Raneegunge "	18	89	70	177	18	159	
	Ramdubee "	5	88	152	245	.....	245	
	Karimullapore "	221	65	81	367	215	152	
	Sumdiar "	83	.....	22	105	.....	105	
	Kantabaree "	100	15	42	157	100	57	
	Binnukuree "	316	26	80	422	300	122	
	Gopalgunge "	205	1	33	239	199	40	
	Fooltalah Embankment	180	8	43	231	159	72	
	Sunderpore tank	38	50	27	115	34	81	Stopped.
	Dinagepore "	34	19	43	96	20	76	Finished.
	Bhowanipore "	5	.....	14	19	.....	19	
	Barole "	217	.....	.....	217	.....	217	
	Balarampore "	124	2	3	129	120	9	
	Bairageepara "	76	24	50	150	60	90	Stopped.
	Chongharia "	14	.....	15	29	5	24	
	Hooleepore "	22	34	70	126	14	112	
	Kaseinpore "	27	1	4	32	15	17	Finished.
	Raundighy "	4	20	21	45	.....	45	
	Susharee "	31	12	41	84	19	65	
	Shibpore "	22	.....	14	36	4	32	
	Shekpore "	17	12	7	36	.....	36	Stopped.
	Total ...	2,505	517	1,220	4,242	1,769	2,473	
Bochagunge.	Dhukurjhari Road	80	6	34	120	44	76	
	Maloon "	480	35	58	573	46	527	
	Bochagunge "	400	86	253	739	150	589	
	Bonbaree "	280	311	99	690	201	489	
	Katihar "	151	99	113	363	87	276	
	Beergunge "	300	169	154	623	159	464	
	Aglabad "	65	.....	.....	65	50	15	
	Raneesankoil "	250	10	145	405	50	355	
	Peergunge tank	16	.....	.....	16	16	.....	
	Bonbaree "	50	.....	.....	50	50	.....	
	Bosbhanga "	39	.....	.....	39	39	.....	
	Jangaon "	108	.....	.....	108	108	.....	
	Chandpore "	108	.....	.....	108	108	.....	
	Josypara "	50	.....	.....	50	50	.....	
	Bhowradaha "	152	.....	.....	152	152	.....	
	Total ...	2,529	716	856	4,101	1,310	2,791	
Raneesankoil.	Lahiri to Huldibari Road ...	471	.....	.....	471	471	.....	
	Nekmurd to Ranisankoil " ...	232	488	.....	720	232	488	
	Ranisankoil to Peergunge " ...	98	16	.....	114	98	16	
	Ranisankoil to Haripore " ...	526	.....	.....	526	526	.....	
	Satughata to Mirdanga " ...	128	87	23	238	128	110	
	Haripore to Jamoon " ...	436	15	15	466	436	30	
	Bodessari to Satigatta " ...	193	229	5	427	193	234	
	Jamoon to Satighatta " ...	370	23	114	507	370	137	
	Ranisankoil to Bindoil " ...	997	50	.....	1,047	997	50	
	Tank at Karnail	32	.....	.....	32	32	.....	
	" Banglaghat	30	.....	.....	30	30	.....	
	" Chalmagooy	32	.....	.....	32	32	.....	
	" Dooloopore	49	.....	.....	49	49	.....	
	" Ratore	10	.....	.....	10	10	.....	
	" Hatgaon	72	.....	.....	72	72	.....	
	" Protabpore	45	.....	.....	45	45	.....	
	" Parkoonda	60	.....	.....	60	60	.....	
	" Bhabanandpore	48	.....	.....	48	48	.....	
	" Karniat	116	.....	.....	116	116	.....	

Name of Circle.	Name of each Work.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	On piece-work.	Off daily wages.	Remarks.
Raneesankoil.—(*Contd.*)	Tank Hurriah	10	.....	.....	10	10	.....	
	„ Tangagacha	56	.....	.....	56	56	.....	
	„ Kamat Katuhat	28	.....	.....	28	28	.....	
	„ Peergighy	15	.....	.....	15	15	.....	
	„ Hurriahneahpore	42	.....	.....	42	42	.....	
	„ Ranasonkoil	27	.....	.....	27	27	.....	
	„ Rukua	83	.....	.....	83	83	.....	
	„ Palasharee	369	.....	.....	369	369	.....	
	„ Burrooally	70	.....	.....	70	70	.....	
	„ Doorgapore	50	.....	.....	50	50	.....	
	„ Ladhabaree	72	.....	.....	72	72	.....	
	„ Kochna	50	.....	.....	50	50	.....	
	„ Singhapore	40	.....	.....	40	40	.....	
	„ Jamaon	155	.....	.....	155	155	.....	
	„ Baliadanga	45	.....	.....	45	45	.....	
	„ Singharree	24	.....	.....	24	24	.....	
	„ Malanee...	93	.....	.....	93	93	.....	
	„ Mohespore	21	.....	.....	21	21	.....	
	„ Dhookurjharee	144	.....	.....	144	144	.....	
	„ Madhupore	30	.....	.....	30	30	.....	
	Total ...	5,369	908	157	6,434	5,369	1,065	
Bindoil.	Road Bindoil to Serajgunge ...	159	13	15	187	187	.....	
	„ Bindoil to Moharajghat ...	377	481	636	1,494	377	1,117	
	„ Hemtabad to Bindoil ...	12	.....	.....	12	.....	12	
	„ Hemtabad to Moharajghat	29	471	304	804	29	775	
	„ Hemtabad to Maloon ...	161	357	131	504	16	488	
	„ Hurripore to Adhiar ...	532	513	288	1,333	532	801	
	„ Torra to Hurripore	100	1	.....	101	100	1	
	„ Hemtabad to Fakurgunge ..	126	.....	.....	126	.....	126	
	„ Dinagepore to Purneah ...	1,249	112	68	1,429	1,249	180	
	Tank Maloon	16	363	128	507	16	491	
	„ Adhiar Road	6	144	29	179	6	173	
	„ Shoriabad	56	81	142	279	56	223	
	„ Bhogaon	33	1	1	35	33	2	
	„ Mongra	120	.....	.....	120	120	.....	
	„ Halalpore	468	468	151	1,087	468	619	
	„ Banch Bhya	447	146	44	637	447	190	
	„ Baliagaon	459	90	310	859	259	600	
	„ Kastoir	30	.....	2	32	30	2	
	„ Bamura	29	.....	2	31	29	2	
	„ Dadra	67	45	24	136	67	69	
	„ Rania	281	35	48	364	281	83	
	„ Bonagra	15	81	179	275	15	260	
	Total ...	4,627	3,402	2,502	10,531	4,317	6,214	
Doorgapore.	Doorgapore to Chooramon road ...	100	400	100	600	100	500	
	Doorgapore to Koonair „ ...	400	500	200	1,100	400	700	
	Doorgapore to Itahar „ ...	100	200	50	350	100	250	
	Raigunge to Katiharee „ ...	25	115	.....	140	.....	140	
	Koonair to Doorgapore „ ...	489	5,588	1,463	7,540	489	7,051	
	Doorgapore tank	50	402	60	512	.....	512	
	7 tanks at Bistoopore and other villages	200	500	150	850	200	650	
	37 tanks under Mr. Spurr	2,579	23	.....	2,602	2,602	.....	
	Roads under Mr. Spurr. Huntabad to Doorgapore road ... Huntabad to Raigunge „ ... Raigunge to Doorgapore „ ... Raigunge to Maharajhat „ ...	107	1,895	181	2,183	.....	2,183	
	Total ...	4,050	9,623	2,204	15,877	3,891	11,986	
Chooramon	Itahar road	150	213	52	415	107	308	
	Potaraj road	93	762	90	945	41	904	
	Mirjadighi road	160	235	99	494	124	370	
	Etahar tank	163	17	9	189	153	36	
	Potaraj tank	34	.....	.....	34	32	2	
	Mirjadighi tank	6	.....	.....	6	.....	6	
	Total ...	606	1,227	250	2,083	457	1,626	
Kaliagunge.	Udgao road	62	84	51	197	5	192	
	Kaliagunge road	404	347	147	898	228	670	
	Radhikapore	304	.....	.....	304	304	.....	
	Pakura road	103	.....	.....	103	103	.....	
	Kaseembaree road	66	165	38	269	Not specified.		
	Hemtabad „	111	219	84	414	Ditto		
	Koonoor „	407	122	36	565	377	188	
	Baidal tank	19	.....	.....	19	19	.....	
	Doorgapore tank	63	.....	.....	63	63	.....	
	Nowada tank	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	
	Rampore tank	3	.....	.....	3	3	.....	
	Ramgunge tank	9	.....	.....	9	9	.....	
	Nehalipara tank	6	.....	.....	6	1	5	
	Katiardanga tank	26	.....	.....	26	26	.....	
	Auaown tank	25	.....	.....	25	25	.....	
	Bhundara tank	15	.....	.....	15	15	.....	
	Total ...	1,624	937	356	2,917	1,179	1,055	
Tamboolee.	Kalikamora road	137	55	80	272	117	155	
	Koosomondi „	427	462	782	1,671	161	1,510	
	Jamira „	139	40	74	253	135	118	
	Dhowlutpore „	151	24	34	209	136	73	
	Harirampore „	40	140	57	237	11	226	
	Mohipal „	539	987	484	2,010	16	1,994	
	Baniatpore „	1,265	1,548	1,395	4,208	790	3,418	
	Barhatta tank	42	15	9	66	.....	66	
	Ahira „	4	.....	.....	4	4	.....	
	Haripore „	16	.....	.....	16	16	.....	
	Total ...	2,760	3,271	2,915	9,546	1,383	8,163	

Name of Circle.	Names of works.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	On piece-work.	On daily wages.	Remarks.
	Employed by Public Works Department Subordinates.							
	Mohipal road	18	.....	.....	18	.....	18	
	Shehoil "	18	.....	.....	18	.....	18	
	Tamboolee "	31	.....	.....	31	.....	31	
	Serai "	15	.....	.....	15	.....	15	
	Dhowlutpore "	8	.....	.....	8	.....	8	
	Total ...	90		.....	90	.....	90	
Gangarampore.	Lushkerhat road	19	48	16	83	.....	83	
	Nowbazar "	38	25	.....	63	20	43	
	Foolbarry "	70	.....	.....	70	70	.....	
	Gangarampore "	314	26	3	343	267	76	
	Darail "	92	2	9	103	84	19	
	Kooramsoal "	73	.....	.....	73	73	.....	
	Tank of Mahanta	45	.....	5	50	50	.....	
	" Ram Cani Acharjee ...	165	1	12	178	165	13	
	Tank at Koshba	3	.....	.....	3	.....	3	
	" Sankarpore (b)	36	8	.....	44	33	11	
	" Madhubpore	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	
	" Shibpore	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	
	" Jagoti	150	.....	.....	150	149	1	
	" Hasainpore	39	.....	.....	39	37	2	
	" Nakurya	37	.....	4	41	40	1	
	" Benkoree	56	...	.....	56	55	1	
	" Akhanagore	18	.....	.....	18	18	.....	
	" Nischinto	206	2	.....	208	194	14	
	" Rampore	43	8	9	60	48	12	
	" Malahar	42	.....	3	45	42	3	
	" Hukumdary	25	.....	.....	25	24	1	
	" Sreerampore...	36	.....	8	44	40	4	
	" Joypore	42	.....	.....	42	41	1	
	Buud Ausa	240	133	73	446	206	240	
	Tank at Jogdishbatee	34	5	3	42	38	4	
	" Shehoor	42	5	3	50	49	1	
	" Maucghikonda	75	.....	10	85	84	1	
	" Chuck Bohora	45	...	.....	45	45	.....	
	" Bhalukabaru ...	40	.....	5	45	44	1	
	" Doorgapore	77	.....	15	92	77	15	
	" Salash	107	.....	.....	107	106	1	
	" Bhasuria	22	.....	.....	22	22	.....	
	" Chandahar	81	.....	.....	81	80	1	
	" Nowabazar	20	21	5	46	12	34	
	Total ...	2,336	284	183	2,803	2,213	590	
Lukerhat.	Bhakarpore road	70	119	48	237	36	201	
	Ram Chandpore road	307	130	113	550	279	271	
	Lakhi Narayanpore tank	23	.....	.....	23	23	.....	
	Koorahar "	35	.....	.....	35	25	10	
	Rai Chundra "	12	.....	.....	12	12	.....	
	Lakhidanga "	11	.....	2	13	13	.....	
	Shooharee "	3	.....	1	4	4	.....	
	Nemboopore "	3	.....	.....	3	3	.....	
	Sookdebpore "	35	13	2	50	50	.....	
	Gangihar road	197	152	101	450	55	395	
	Bhobanipore tank	29	18	.....	47	47	.....	
	Tarajpore "	30	2	.....	32	32	.....	
	Abenagur "	40	.....	.....	40	40	.....	
	Trical "	43	2	.....	45	45	.....	
	Palia road	19	3	.....	22	22	.....	
	Lashkerhat road	1	19	6	26	.....	26	
	Bhalkadaho tank	100	20	5	125	125	.....	
	Sooltanpore "	28	.....	.....	28	28	.....	
	Tridhara "	20	.....	.....	20	20	.....	
	Chack Balaram tank	33	.....	.....	33	33	.....	
	Jaget "	26	.....	.....	26	26	.....	
	Total ...	1,065	478	278	1,821	918	903	
Porsha.	Sapahar road	427	41	124	592	.....	592	
	Mardanga tank	67	.....	21	88	66	22	
	Gopalpore "	66	.....	4	70	64	6	
	Kherenda "	52	.....	25	77	.....	77	
	Serahi "	207	105	188	500	.....	500	
	Simuldanga "	108	55	74	237	.....	237	
	Parasimul "	70	9	19	98	66	32	
	Telna "	58	.....	49	107	5	102	
	Total ...	1,055	210	504	1,769	202	1,568	
	Employed by Public Works Department subordinates.							
Patnitola.	Road from Godagaree	125	44	12	181	151	30	
	Road from Forsiparah to Rangamatia	728	.....	52	780	.....	780	
	Road from Shibgunge to Sateerhaut	62	.....	.....	62	62	.....	
	Road from Modool to Sheebpore ...	271	.....	5	276	141	135	
	Ditto Matajurhat to Forsiparah	723	.....	8	731	617	114	
	Road from Matajurhat to Hapania	49	.....	5	54	40	14	
	Road from Farseepara to Haragouri	277	.....	6	283	231	52	
	Road from Debipore to Rangamatia	219	.....	64	283	.....	283	
	Total ...	2,329	.....	140	2,469	1,091	1,378	

Name of Circle.	Name of each work.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	On piece-work.	On daily wages.	Remarks.
Patiram.	Road from Balughat to Hillee ...	1,267	111	225	1,603	1,267	336	
	,, Patiram to Hillee ...	654	40	131	829	654	175	
	,, Paglee to Khanpore ...	394	146	136	676	394	282	
	,, Kumargunge to Sumjhia	309	192	105	606	309	297	
	,, Balughat to Palsa ...	528	66	90	684	528	156	
	,, Balu to Kokhilabaree.	109	1	28	138	109	29	
	Tank at Sirohee	58	1	7	69	66	.....	
	,, Jaitigram	75	.....	.....	75	75	.....	
	,, Mohalla	26	.....	.....	26	26	.....	
	,, Rohimapore	34	15	2	51	51	.....	
	,, Salakaree	42	.....	1	43	43	.....	
	,, Kamarparah	18	.....	1	19	19	.....	
	,, Matara	22	1	1	24	24	.....	
	,, Kharna	21	.....	6	27	27	.....	
	,, Doosool	28	.....	1	29	29	.....	
	,, Harigram	26	1	1	28	28	.....	
	,, Harapore	6	.....	1	6	6	.....	
	Total ...	3,616	578	736	4,930	3,655	1,275	
Bhadooria.	Ghoraghat to Sontapir road ...	1,669	156	258	2,083	.....	.....	
	Bhadooria to Nowabgunge road ...	540	240	286	1,066	.....	.....	
	Ghoraghat to Kulamudpore ,, ...	589	230	154	973	.....	.....	
	Ghoraghat to Kamdia ,, ...	59	15	9	83	.....	.....	
	Bhadooria to Borokandi ,, ..	287	9	12	303	.....	.....	
	Ghoraghat to Govindogunge ,, ...	19	36	10	65	.....	.....	
	Audalgoa tank	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	
	Mooradpore tank	23	6	15	44	.....	.....	
	Siala tank	15	.....	1	16	.....	.....	
	Mirzapore tank	24	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	
	Total ...	3,226	692	745	4,663	.....	.....	

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the District of Dinagepore during the fortnight ending 13th June 1874.

Name of Circle.	Date for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain stored, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	Total quantity of grain consumed as per last report.	Total quantity of Government grain consumed up to date.					Estimated grain receipts of the ensuing fortnight.	Estimated grain expenditure of the ensuing fortnight.
					Sold to the laborers or to public. I.	Given for charitable relief. II.	By advances to ryots. III.	Amount paid in kind to laborers. IV.	Total.		
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds.	Mds.
Dinagepore	13th June, 1874	96,000	.....	20,691 34 13	31,965 25 2	1,730 0 0	1,075 5 8	.....	34,770 30 10		
Chooramon	8th ditto	45,000	61,250	6,942 4 0¼	3,395 9 11	421 39 9	10,228 16 0	2,180 22 9¼	16,226 7 13½		
Bindoil	10th ditto	89,000	52,187	11,750 26 3½	16,541 20 7½	1,375 19 8	3,154 39 0	.....	21,071 38 15½		
Ranisonkoil	9th ditto	80,000	1,37,080	13,785 2 4	21,404 15 13	1,084 7 11	812 35 0	54 12 13½	23,355 31 5½		
Bochagunge	8th ditto	30,000	25,720	2,138 26 10	6,739 7 9	350 20 11	.....	8 22 0	7,098 10 4		
Kaliagunge	9th ditto	40,000	29,533	7,007 11 2	9,504 17 6	393 5 0	1,825 0 0	1,188 14 7	12,910 36 13		
Tamboolee	9th ditto	1,00,000	1,02,084	8,504 0 0	6,951 20 0	563 1 4	7,399 34 12	3,019 29 12	17,934 5 12		
Gungarampore	9th ditto	60,000	61,777	22,257 0 0	21,101 0 0	996 0 0	.....	4,709 0 0	26,806 0 0	.....	.....
Luskerhat	9th ditto	40,000	26,071	2,645 34 0	2,979 30 8	463 34 8	.....	1,299 30 8	4,743 15 8		
Porsha	9th ditto	40,000	74,754	1,834 12 12½	223 28 14½	187 33 0	1,545 0 0	406 36 11	2,363 18 9½		
Putnitolla	9th ditto	95,000	1,00,164	9,626 0 13	12,720 16 5	1,116 31 9	5,690 20 0	682 11 9	20,209 39 7		
Patiram	10th ditto	85,000	84,464	18,880 19 7½	24,689 26 5	995 15 2	.....	.....	25,685 1 7		
Bhaduria	8th ditto	50,000	42,445	7,833 32 12	9,697 14 8	765 28 0	.....	.....	10,463 2 8		
Doorgapore	9th ditto	1,50,000	1,39,750	10,797 1 11	14,680 3 9	940 14 0	2,957 29 4	79 13 12	18,657 20 9		
Beergunga	.....	.....	10,270	2,815 7 10½	No information.						
Parbuttypore	.....	.....	6,971	313 34 8	1,339 7 8	26 12 0	10 0 0	.....	1,375 19 8		
	Total ...	10,00,000	.....	1,47,823 8 11¼	1,83,933 3 10	11,410 21 14	34,699 19 8	13,628 34 1¾	2,43,671 39 1¾	.....	.....

Statement showing the expenditure incurred on account of Charitable Relief from the beginning up to date.

	Headings of the Central Committee's notification of the 4th March.				TOTAL.
	a.	*b.*	*c.*	*d.*	
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Dinagepore	98 14 6	4,287 3 9	4,214 3 3	217 12 0	8,818 1 6
Beergunge	.....	72 6 0	434 9 10	.....	506 15 10
Bochagunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranisonkoil	6 8 0	339 6 0	.....	.....	342 14 0
Bindoil	216 0 0	.....	.....	.....	216 0 0
Doorgapore	.....	3,516 6 5	547 3 9	50 0 0	4,113 10 2
Chooramon	.....	1,325 7 10	.....	30,423 14 11	1,325 7 10
Tamboolee	.....	1,057 1 2	58 0 0	.....	1,115 1 2
Kaliagunge	.....	1,497 0 7	.....	5,475 0 0	1,497 0 7
Gungarampore	.....	2,085 2 10	7,959 14 7	41 1 7	10,086 3 0
Luskerhat			No information.		
Porsha	.....	825 7 2	215 13 1	.....	1,041 4 3
Putnitolla	.....	2,499 6 8	7,536 7 3	.....	10,035 13 11
Patiram	.....	4,204 8 7	1,883 10 3	81 7 6	6,169 10 4
Bhaduria			No information.		
Parbuttipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	318 6 6	21,709 9 0	22,849 14 0	390 5 1	45,268 2 7

Statement showing the quantity of Grain stored in the various Golahs.

Name of Golahs.	Amount stored up to 13th June.
	Mds. S. C.
Ranisonkoil Circle.	
Ranisonkoil	58,123 0 0
Neckmurd	12,950 20 0
Bedeshari	7,143 0 0
Haldibari	5,323 20 0
Bonbari	5,895 0 0
Bongaon	6,043 0 0
Huripore	41,605 20 0
Banglaghur	.....
Jamoon	.....
Nundgaon	.....
Basbhanga	.....
Madergunge	1,37,080 0 0
Bindole Circle.	
Bindole	18,193 0 0
Hemtabad	20,084 0 0
Adhiari	3,732 0 0
Maloon	5,366 0 0
Serajgunj	4,812 0 0
Total ...	52,187 0 0
Chooramon Circle.	
Chooramon	41,132 0 0
Itahar	10,077 0 0
Putiraj	5,039 0 0
Meerjadighee	5,002 0 0
Total ...	61,250 0 0
Putnitolla Circle.	
Putnitollah	37,187 0 0
Mohadebpore	7,728 0 0
Bhowanigunge	166 0 0
Rangamatia	20,491 0 0
Fershipara	12,606 0 0
Shibpore	10,000 0 0
Matageerhat	6,448 0 0
Modoilhat	5,498 0 0
Total ...	1,00,164 0 0

Name of Golah.	Amount stored up to 13th June. Mds.	S.	C.
Raigunge Circle.			
Raigunge	117,367	0	0
Konour	8,033	0	0
Doorgapore	14,410	0	0
Total ...	1,39,750	0	0
Patiram Circle.			
Patiram	25,401	32	0
Baloorghat	14,973	10	12
Kourgunge	13,453	22	6
Chandgunge	9,791	0	0
Pugli	8,413	19	8
Teorhat	5,122	0	0
Bollahat	4,434	13	0
Khanpore	2,874	22	8
Total ...	84,464	0	2
Gungarampore Circle.			
Nowbazar	22,759	35	0
Gungarampore	7,561	15	0
Noyabunder	3,081	0	0
Kurdaha	14,374	35	0
Bisroil	1,941	0	0
Janpan	2,686	0	0
Foolbari	6,995	25	0
Praneagor	2,378	0	0
Total ...	61,777	30	0
Tamboolee Circle.			
Tamboolee	26,054	0	0
Brajarbulloopore	1,082	0	0
Kalikamara	35,327	0	0
Kushamondi	13,327	0	0
Mahipal	6,122	0	0
Dowlutpore	10,187	0	0
Hurrirampore	9,985	0	0
Total ...	1,02,084	0	0
Kaliagunge Circle.			
Kaliagunge	19,190	0	0
Baboorhat	6,337	0	0
Udgaon	4,006	0	0
Total ...	29,533	0	0
Bhaduria Circle.			
Ghoraghat	18,314	0	0
Bhaduria	21,504	0	0
Ramgunge	2,627	0	0
Total ...	42,445	0	0
Luskerhat Circle.			
Luskerhat	8,361	0	0
Munipore	1,822	0	0
Bakharpore	5,400	0	0
Gungihar	10,488	0	0
Total ...	26,071	0	0
Porsha Circle.			
Neetpore	59,684	0	0
Shapaher	5,053	0	0
Ghatnagor	5,000	0	0
Nichantapore	4,997	0	0
Total ...	74,754	0	0

Name of Golahs.	Amount stored up to 13th June. Mds.	S.	C.
Bochagunge Circle.			
Pirgunge	16,416	0	0
Bochagunge	3,894	0	0
Ajnabad	5,410	0	0
Total ...	25,720	0	0
Birgunge Circle.			
Birgunge	4,432	0	0
Khansama	4,403	0	0
Sahebjillah	1,434	0	0
Total ...	10,270	0	0
Habra Circle.			
Parbuttipore	4,212	0	0
Chintamon	332	0	0
Habra	991	0	0
Foolbari	1,436	0	0
Total ...	6,971	0	0
Dinagepore Sudder Circle.			
Dinagepore	1,32,568	0	0

DINAGEPORE,
The 15th June 1874.

A. C. BRETT,
Joint-Magistrate.

No. 584F, dated Maldah, the 16th June 1874.

From—F. WYER, ESQ., Officiating Magistrate-Collector, Maldah,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department.

I HAVE the honor to forward my narrative for the fortnight ending 13th of June.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

During the fortnight rain fell throughout the district, and in consequence of this the prospects of the Bhadoi crop are very good indeed; a greater area has been sown with this crop not only in the north-east part of the district but in the south-west and western parts, which I visited about a week ago; the people are beginning to leave the relief-works for weeding and cleaning their rice crops. There will be, I think, a much greater falling off in the numbers during the next fortnight; the daily number of coolies working during the past fortnight was 6,488 against daily average of 8,321 during the preceeding fortnight; the prices of rice were much the same as during the preceeding fortnight. The following list gives the latest prices—

	Paddy, No. of seers per rupee, (80 tolah weight.) Seers.	Common rice, No. of seers per rupee, (80 tolah weight.) Seers.
English Bazar...	16	11½
Old Maldah	0	12
Gazole	18	12
Nowabgunge	0	9½
Rohunpur	16½	10¾
Chanchal, Tulseegunge, Samsee and Abadpore ...	16	10
Kaliachuck	0	12½
Sheebgunge	0	9¼

Boats are arriving at Head-quarters with rice and paddy from the eastern districts, and from Rohunpur, Nielpur, and other places, so that sales of Government rice in Maldah have fallen to two and three maunds a day, the total quantity sold there during the past fortnight was only 74 maunds. In fact, the total sale to the public throughout the district reported up to date was only 1,172 maunds. I erroneously informed Mr. Bernard that the sales did not exceed 1,000 maunds, the exact amount reported is as given above; but I found to-day when I was at Sheebgunge that that circle officer had not sent in his report of rice sold, that quantity was 932 maunds, and thus the total sold was 2,104 maunds. This quantity, though double the quantity I thought had been sold, is not much for the whole district.

The rainfall as recorded—

At Head-quarters was ... ... 1·07"
,, Chanchal ... ... 0·56"

Condition of special tracts.—Owing to the small quantity of rain which fell during the fortnight at Chanchal the tanks and wells were lower than at any other time of the year, and the water went bad in them. Mr. Reily made wells for drinking water for the people, but they did not take the trouble to go to them, so that cholera has broken out both at Chanchal and Maltipore. The number of cases was 71, of these 15 died, 22 are still under treatment, and 34 are said to be out of danger; therefore, the disease does not seem to be of a virulent type. Since the close of the fortnight there has been heavy rain in Chanchal and the Mohanuda has risen; thus the small rivers will soon fill, the people will get wholesome drinking water close to their doors, and most probably the disease will not spread.

The prospects in Kaliachuck thana were reported by Mr. Livesay to be gloomy, but rain has now fallen there, and I think that, at present, there is not much cause for anxiety for that part of the district.

B.—Relief Works.

The daily average of the number of people employed on relief-works during the fortnight was 6,488; thus there has been a falling off of 1,833 a day since the preceding fortnight. The laborers are now paid in six-part grain to one-part money, with the exception of a few in Kaliachuck who were under the supervision of Mr. Fergeson, an indigo planter. The men having refused grain payments, Mr. Fergeson continues to pay them in money pending orders. Since it is clear that if the laborers refuse rice payment they cannot be in any great distress. I have ordered the discontinuance of the relief-work in Kaliachuck, unless they accept these payments. The following table gives the number of persons employed in each circle. It will be seen that the amount disbursed in cash by the Department Public Works was Rs. 3,153, and the amount in grain Rs. 2,217-11-0 (taking 12 seers for the rupee). This is owing to the payment in grain having been introduced towards the end of the fortnight:—

Name of Sub-division.	Number of Public Works Department laborers.			Number of laborers under Circle Officers.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Sudder circle	1,685	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	2,548
Gomastapore circle	2,801	1,941	841	5,037	3,160	1,816	10,013
Gazole circle	6,821	1,907	677	.....	.....	.....	4,228
Nawabgunge circle	4,428	3,376	819	.....	.....	.....	15,666
Maldah circle	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,390
Chanchal circle	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,790
Seebgunge circle	7,712	2,280	560	207	34	.....	241

Total number of laborers under Department Public Works...	Men ...	23,541
	Women ...	9,504
	Children ...	2,901
	Total ...	35,946
Total number of laborers under Circle Officers ...	... ...	38,026
Total number of laborers under Chanchal Circle Officer ...	Men, Women, Children ...	16,790
	Total ...	16,790
	Grand Total ...	90,762

Daily average number of laborers employed in the Sudder Sub-division was—

Under Department Public Works	2,567
„ Circle Officers	2,716
Total ...	5,283

Daily average number of laborers employed in the Chanchal Sub-division—

Under Department Public Works	6
„ Circle Officers	1,199
Total ...	1,205
Daily average for the whole district	6,488

Amount disbursed in wages by the Public Works Department during the fortnight was—

In cash.			In grain.		
Rs.	A.	P.	Mds.	S.	Ch.
3,153	7	9	2,217	11	0

C.—Transport of Food.

Of the total quantity of grain received into the district (*i.e.*, 9,71,997 maunds) 7,82,701 maunds have been despatched to Purneah and Dinagepore, and the rest is stored in the district, of which 1,35,635 maunds have been stored in the several golahs of the district.

D.—Storage of Government Grain.

The following quantity of grain has been stored in the several golahs of the district, viz. :—

	Mds.
English Bazar	40,462
Old Maldah	27,195
Gazole	9,995
All the golahs of the Chanchal circle	44,608
Gomastapore	1,125
Nowabgunge	8,750
Jhelim	1,000
Parbuttypore	1,000
Sheebgunge	1,000
Total ...	1,35,635

The following table shews the quantity of grain distributed to subsidiary golahs during the fortnight, viz. :—

	Mds.	Srs.
From English Bazar Golah—		
To Foolbaree	50	0
,, Gopalgunge	288	0
,, Shershahye	998	0
,, Kalliachuck	492	0
,, Kamalabaree	1	38
,, Goamaltee	400	0
,, Bhugwanpore	500	0
,, English Bazar	35	0
,, Sosain	300	0
,, Sheebgunge	191	25
,, Nowabgunge	1,000	0
	4,056	23
From Maldah old town—		
To Maldah	131	6
Grand total ...	4,187	29

The total quantity of grain disposed of up to date for all purposes was 25,137 maunds 2 seers 4¼ chittacks.

E.—Advances to Private Parties.

No advances of money have been made during the fortnight, either for purchase of grain or for land improvements. During the fortnight 4,123 maunds were advanced to ryots. The total quantity advanced up to date is 6,403 maunds.

F.—Charitable Relief.

The following table shows the number of people charitably relieved during the fortnight under report.

Name of Circle.	Number of centres at each circle.	Number of people relieved.	Rice distribution.			Cash distribution.			Remarks.
			Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Sudder	8	16,133	209	18	2	45	10	3	
Gazole	7	5,754	134	11	2	.....			
Gomastapore	11	20,882	219	0	12	257	12	4½	
Nowabgunge	14	34,219	540	19	10	191	13	3	
Maldah	16	24,846	269	37	12	409	4	6	
Sheebgunge	4	1,200	70	0	0	.....			
Chanchal	32	30,890	702	21	7	31	14	7½	

Total daily average number of people relieved during the fortnight was 9,562.

It will be seen that there is an increase on the previous fortnight. This increase has taken place at Chanchal, Maldah, and Nowabgunge.

G.—Financial Results of the Fortnight.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total expenditure from district treasury, as shown in the last fortnightly narrative	3,10,813	14	8

Detail of the above total, viz.:—

Ordinary district roads and relief-works	1,00,614	15	0
Advances for purchase of grain	40,000	0	0
Advances for land improvements	17,800	0	0
Advances for helping ryots	1,650	0	0
Miscellaneous expenditure	1,50,748	15	8
Total ...	3,10,813	14	8

Financial Results of the Fortnight.

	Rs.	A.	P.
I.—Road and relief-works—			
Bulbulchandee road	300	0	0
Refund of ferry farmer's security deposit	104	0	0
Establishment	44	0	0
Transferred to the credit of the Executive Engineer ...	5,000	0	0
Total ...	5,448	0	0
Salaries, establishments, and office contingencies ...	3,638	12	3
Storage	45	5	4
Miscellaneous	1,625	13	8
Transport of Government grain	12,373	8	3
Total ...	23,131	7	6
(*a*) Final payments made	23,131	7	6
(*b*) Advances repayable	0	0	0
Total ...	23,131	7	6

Statement showing the progress of Charitable Relief in the Maldah District.

Number of committees and sub-committees as yet appointed ...	District committee	1
	Sub-divisional committees	7
	Relief centres	92
	Total ...	100

Number of special relief circles opened and manned by special officers Number of regular relief circles opened and manned by special officers	7
Number of relief circles opened and managed by planters, zemindars, and other residents	*Nil.*
Number of work-houses or centres for the distribution of food and gratuitous relief	92
Number of men, women, and children in receipt of gratuitous relief in any shape through the charitable relief organization daily ...	9,562

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the Maldah District.

Name of Circle.	Date for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain stored, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	Total quantity of Government Grain consumed up to date.					Estimated grain receipts of the ensuing fortnight.	Estimated grain expenditure of ensuing fortnight.
				By sales to the public or to laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advances to ryots.	By payments in kind to laborers.	Total.		
		Mds.	Mds.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.		
Maldah	12th June 1874...	25,000	27,195	924 4 6	494 23 0	63 0 0	.....	1,562 17 6	Nil.	17,800 maunds.
Gazole	11th „ ...	10,000	9,995	1,304 10 12	368 37 8	2,544 0 0	.....	4,217 8 4		
Chanchal ...	12th „ ...	30,000	44,608	5,131 9 8	1,643 11 1	1,759 15 0	1,361 9 0	9,895 14 9		
Sudder	14th „	25,000	40,462	415 33 0½	902 18 4	5 0 0	.....	1,323 11 4½		
Seebgunge ...	12th „		1,500	.....	.....	1,040 0 0	.....	1,040 0 0		
Nowabgunge ...	12th „ ...	5,000	9,750	1,329 21 7	1,450 19 10	873 32 0	798 16 4	4,452 9 5		
Gomastapore ...	10th „ ...	5,000	2,125	1,204 10 7½	960 17 11	118 20 0	363 13 5½	2,646 21 7½		
	Total ...	.....	.....	10,390 9 8¾	5,820 7 2	6,403 27 0	2,522 38 9½	25,137 2 4½		

The estimated expenditure of grain includes 9,000 maunds for advances to ryots.

F. Wyer,
Offg. Magistrate-Collector.

No. 489.

Comparative statement showing the Number of true Cases of Dacoity and Robbery, &c., for the month of May 1874.—Maldah District.

		I. Number of cases reported, excluding cases declared by the Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred. *Column IV of AI, minus column IXA.*
Dacoity—		
Headings Nos. 30 and 31 of Crime Return AI	Month of May 1872	2
	Corresponding month of May 1874 ...	1
Robbery—		
Headings Nos. 32 and 33 of Crime Return AI	Corresponding month of May 1874 ...	2
Theft—		
Heading No. 43 of Crime Return AI, excluding cattle-theft ...	Month of May 1872	14*a*
	Corresponding month of May 1873 ...	21
	„ „ of „ 1874 ...	38*b*
Total of all three crimes ...	Month of May 1872 ...	16
	Corresponding month of May 1873 ...	21
	„ „ of „ 1874 ...	41
Heading 35 of Crime Return AI...	Month of May 1872	14
	Corresponding month of May 1873 ...	18
	„ „ of „ 1874 ...	30
Heading 42 of Crime Return AI...	Month of May 1872	5
	Corresponding month of May 1873 ...	4
	„ „ of „ 1874 ...	4
Total of all three crimes ...	Month of May 1872	19
	Corresponding month of May 1873 ...	22
	„ „ of „ 1874 ...	34
Grand Total	Month of May 1872	35
	Corresponding month of May 1873 ...	43
	„ „ of „ 1874 ...	75

B. S. Moitroya, *Ct. Inspr.*,
For District Superintendent of Police.

Maldah,
The 2nd June 1874.

a = 2 grain thefts.
b = 5 „ „

No. 1229, dated Beauleah, the 18th June 1874.

From—W. H. D'Oyly, Esq., Collector of Rajshahye,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Dept.

I have the honor to submit herewith my narrative for the fortnight ending on the 14th June.

A.—State of the Country.

Prices have remained high throughout the fortnight; in some places as high as 7 seers 4 chittacks per rupee. There is no doubt whatever that this has been caused by the almost total cessation of importation during the latter part of the last and the beginning of the present fortnight. Lately, however, rice has been imported in large quantities chiefly at Beelmaria, Charghat, Beauleah, and at Teygatchee. The first three of these places are on the Ganges; the fourth is on an affluent of the Attrai, about 7 miles north of Nattore. These importations have not yet had any effect on the prices except to a small extent in Beelmaria. It is reported that the supply in several markets has been hardly equal to the demand. Sales to the public on a small scale were commenced at Nowhatta, in the north of the Beauleah thana, at Nowgong and Bandaikhara, and in one or two marts in Tannore. I have lately had the advantage of a consultation with His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, and in accordance with his instructions Government rice will be sold to the public more extensively in parts of Baraigaon, Singra, Bandaikhara, and Tannore. At the end of the last and in the beginning of this fortnight, crowds of ryots came into Beauleah, and said they had no seed-grain and no money, and that they would not be able to get through the next two months unless grain was advanced to them. The district relief officer at first gave a few advances of grain, and the result was that the crowds of applicants increased daily. I found that most of these were well-to-do, wearing good clothes, carrying umbrellas, and presenting none of the appearances of want or privation. Their object was to make a profit for themselves. I therefore stopped advances, and ordered that only those should be provided for who really required assistance.

During the fortnight I rode over the part of the country from which most of these applicants came, and although I was prepared to find a good deal of aous dhan, I was surprised at the quantity that I saw. From Beauleah northwards to Soorsa, and from Soorsa 18 miles to the east through the north of Pooteah thana, not a beegha of land hardly that could be cultivated with aous has been left fallow: everywhere the aous has germinated well, and is thriving as well as could be wished. In the low lands the deep-water rice is doing well also. I found also that the condition of the people generally was good. In all the villages I passed through, the women, the children, and the cattle were fat and well-cared for. Still, in the face of all this appearance of prosperity, there is undeniably a good deal of distress. The weavers, the poorest of the ryots, the infirm, all flock to the poor-houses, and those who can work, gladly take to it. There is a great deal of mulberry cultivation in that part of the district, but the Cheit and Bysack bunds have not been good. Further south the Bysackee bund was an excellent one. The next important bund will be in August, and that with the aous crops will, I trust, prevent any further distress. Mr. Walton and Mr. Forbes, who are in charge of silk factories in the north of Pooteah, have rendered invaluable service in establishing poor-houses and in affording relief, personally superintending the relief operations. I hope to close most of our poor-houses when the aous comes in.

Crime has not increased; sickness has decreased. There have been no cases of starvation. No orphans have been thrown on the hands of committees.

B.—Relief Works.

There has been a very slight increase in the number of laborers on works under the Public Works Department during the fortnight, but the number employed throughout the district is very small, the daily average number being a little over 1,000.

C.—Transport of Grain.

See Statement.

D.—Storage of Government Grain.

I have not yet heard positively from the railway authorities, but I believe they have in store for me 40,000 maunds between Sooltanpore, (Nowgong), and Sora. All the rest of our allotment has been stored, barring short weight, amounting to about 500 maunds.

E.—Advances to private parties.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Up to end of last fortnight	1,26,132	12	0
During the fortnight, in money	1,400	0	0
During the fortnight, in grain, 873-20 maunds, value ...	292	8	0
Total ...	1,27,825	4	0

F.—Charitable Relief.

The numbers at the poor-houses have increased. The following statement will show that the daily average number of persons relieved is 13,620, of whom 7,009 are fed gratuitously, and 6,611 in return for work done. The rise in the prices of rice has caused the increase in the numbers, and till the aous crop comes in, in August and September, they are not likely to decrease.

Name of Thana.	Name of poor-house.	Number of persons relieved daily.		Remarks.
		Gratuitously.	Doing light work.	
Beauleah ..	Nowhatta	123	54	
	Beauleah	126	195	
	Bargatchee	335	40	
Churghat ..	Sarda	292	....	
Lallpore ..	Lallpore	476	69	
	Arain	No account received.		This poor-house has been opened only recently.
Pooteah	Pooteah	No account received.		
	Kooseadanga ..	1,241	1,782	
	Pannugger	190	160	
Bagmara ..	Tahirpore*	504	837	* The number of persons relieved at this poor-house has since greatly increased. Accounts have been called for but not yet received.
	Salgore	288	25	
	Nariapara	378	2	
	Bamiogram ..	39	19	
	Takurpara	..	23	
	Tayatihi	..	64	
	Kocer	..	60	
	Sarpara	..	177	
	Bhabaingunge ..	..	17	
	Bhabainpore ..	..	23	
	Khomgoan	..	51	
	Bajsoll	67	1	
	Bagmarah	106	21	
	Baingache	..	22	
Manda	Nooroollabad ..	83	6	
	Doshatina	160	2	
	Kooshooniba ..	158	3	
	Sabai	162	11	
	Ghandernugger ...	118	1	
	Deolia	..	3	
	Haloodgachee ..	487	3	
Bandaikhara ..	Sonadanga ..	50	..	
	Bandaikhara ..	59	1	
	Doorgapore ..	225	..	
	Mahamedpore ..	..	14	
	Banaipore ...	..	68	
	Polapara ..	..	23	
Godagaree ..	Chowbeesnugger ..			
	Raneenugger ..			
	Mehrahur ..			
Taunore ..	Saikara	902	2,735	
	Tannore			
	Dhooroil			
	Hatana			
Singrah ..	Rimbagha	4	..	
	Kashimpore .	89	8	
Boraigoan ..	Boraigoan	35	14	
	Nattore	312	77	
	Total ..	7,009	6,611	

G.—Financial Results.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total expenditure as shown in the last narrative ..	3,45,506	11	8
Detail of the above—			
Advanced for conveyance of Government grain ..	1,84,228	15	2
Advanced to Mr. Luff, &c., on cheque	1,29,117	3	1
Advanced for storage of Government grain ..	50	0	0
Grant-in-aid to charitable relief	8,761	13	0
Paid on account of contribution to district relief fund ..	465	0	0
Salary and deputation allowance	7,090	0	9
Advanced for purchase of gola materials	9,453	0	0
Advanced for relief works	1,873	12	0
Expended for ditto	3,005	0	0
Advanced for purchase of seed for free distribution ..	600	0	0
Tentage and travelling	205	15	8
Contingencies	656	0	0
Expended during the fortnight—			
Advanced for conveyance of Government grain ..	1,724	13	3
Salary and deputation allowance	1,969	11	8
Storage of Government grain	301	3	6
Grant-in-aid to charitable relief	165	0	0
Miscellaneous charges	95	5	3
Contingencies	31	5	0
Package	176	4	11
Tentage and travelling	23	2	0
Permanent advance	50	0	0
Total ..	4,536	13	7
Nattore Sub-division—			
Advanced to Executive Engineer, Northern Bengal (State) Railway, No. 2, on his cheques	16,480	8	4
Paid to Mr. Luff, and Mr. Burral, Northern Bengal (State) Railway, No. 2, on their cheques ..	4,596	8	0
Total ..	21,077	0	4
Brought over expenditure of last narrative	3,45,506	11	8
Grand total ..	3,71,120	9	7

W. H. D'Oyly,
Collector.

Statement showing the cholera cases treated under the jurisdiction of Bagmara Police Station by the Native Doctor, Biddu Bhooshan Roy, from 11th to 15th May 1874.

Names of villages.	Remaining.	New cases treated.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Madareegunge	4	5	9	4	2	.....	3
Bukura	2	...	2	...	.....	.....	2
Mohunpore	12	9	21	7	3	4	7
Bhatkhalee	8	1	9	...	.....	1	8
Dukeepore	1	...	1	...	.....	.....	1
Bangal Parra	...	1	1	...	.....	.....	1
Hashonepore	3	...	3	1	1	.....	1
Chuck	1	...	1	...	.....	.....	1
Ochinghât	1	...	1	...	1	.....	.....
Nomaggha	1	...	1	...	1	.....	.....
Pooran Tahirpore	2	1	3	1	2	.....	.....
Doulutpore	1	...	1	...	1	.....	.....
Heathpore	1	...	1	...	1	.....	.....
Mahomedpore	3	...	3	...	.....	.....	3
Total ...	40	17	57	13	12	5	27

Statement showing the cholera cases treated under the jurisdiction of Nowhatta, and east, by the compounder Dwarka Nath Sen, from 8th to 15th May 1874.

Chalk	3	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Modun Hatee	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Dwaree	2	3	5	4	.....	1	.....
Ghorodoho	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Bagshora	2	4	6	4	.....	2	.....
Peerulah	.....	21	21	16	.....	5	.....
Tucaree	.....	2	2	1	.....	1	.....
Falta	.....	8	8	5	.....	.....	3
Ektarpore	.....	5	5	3	.....	1	1
Baraipara	.....	7	7	5	.....	2	.....
Dadpore	.....	4	4	2	.....	2	.....
Makhunpore	.....	3	3	2	.....	1	.....
Sheal Baree	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Total ...	11	61	72	49	.....	15	8

Report of cholera cases treated by Sasha Chellum Pelly, third-class Hospital Assistant, in the famine district of Rajshahye, at Nowhatta out-post, between the 1st and the 16th May 1874.

Names of villages.	Disease.	New cases treated.	Total.	Result.			
				Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Jhohary ...	Simple cold, fever	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....
	Cholera	5	5	.....	5	.....	.....
	Ague	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Bagshora ...	Cholera	7	7	.....	4	3	.....
Gangopara ...	Cholera	24	24	12	5	5	2
	„ debility	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Saepara ...	Cholera	31	31	19	3	4	5
	Ague	8	8	7	...	.....	1
	Dysentery	1	1	1	...	.....	.....
	Ulcer under tongue	1	1	.....	...	.....	1
	„ of leg	2	2	.....	...	.....	2
	Burning of urine	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....
	Dyspepsia	3	3	2	1	.....	.....
	Hamuronia	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....
	Simple cold fever	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
	Febricula...	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Choke	Cholera	5	5	3	.....	2	.....
Chock Kristpore ...	Cholera	10	10	8	.....	2	.....
Lullagoripore	Cholera	6	6	3	.....	.....	3
Sreepore	Cholera	9	9	4	3	2	.....
Borgotchee ...	Dysentery	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
	Dyspepsia	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
	Psoariasis	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....
	Diarrhœa	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Chandpore	Cholera	32	32	10	10	2	10
Thunsihatta	Cholera	12	12	.....	12	.....	.....
Thalookpara	Cholera	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Meethapady	Cholera	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Cozybathree	Cholera	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....
	Total ...	172	172	72	53	20	27

Report of Cholera patients, and other diseases treated at Saipara Famine Hospital between 1st and 8th June 1874.

Names of diseases.	Remaining.	New cases admitted.	Total.	Results.			
				Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Rheumatism	2	1	3	2	1	...	...
Cholera	14	7	21	18	...	2	1
Anœmia	1	2	3	2	...	...	1
Ulcer	1	1	2	2	...	...	...
Gonorrhœa	1	1	2	1	...	...	1
Bite of Leopard	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
Hepatitis	...	2	2	1	...	...	1
Dyspepsia	1	7	8	3	...	...	5
Ague	1	14	15	6	...	...	9
Asatis	2	...	2	...	..	...	2
Diarrhœa	1	2	3	2	...	...	1
Wound	1	2	3	...	...	...	3
Bronchitis	1	2	3	2	...	...	1
Constipation	...	1	1	1	...		...
Phthisis	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
Spermatorœa	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
Colic	...	5	5	1	4	...	...
Anasarca	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
Primary syphilis	...	2	2	...	...	...	2
Homoptisis	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
Abscess	...	3	3	1	...	...	2
Dysentery	...	5	5	4	...	...	1
Conjunctitis	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
Fabricula	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
Debility	...	3	3	1	...	...	2
Splenitis	...	3	3	1	...	...	2
Enœma	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
Catarrh	...	1	1	1		...	...
Total ...	27	71	98	52	5	2	39

Daily report of cholera cases treated by the 3rd-class Hospital Assistant, J. MANICKMA, *in charge of cholera epidemic, Bagmara station, from 4th to 8th June* 1874.

Names.	Remaining.	New cases.	Total.	Results.		
				Cured.	Died.	Remaining.
Badeegram	.....	4	4	1	.....	3

Daily report of cholera patients treated in the Nattore Sub-division by compounder from 4th to 7th June 1874.

Harroya	14	6	20	.....	1	19
Jigory	4	.....	4	.....	.....	4
Total	18	6	24	.....	1	23

Daily report of cholera patients treated in the Nowhatta out-post by the compounder DWARKANATH SEN, *from 1st to 7th June* 1874.

Sreepore	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Gaganbarea	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Baracpara	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....
Joynugger	.....	5	5	5	.....	.....
Total	2	6	8	8	.....	.....

Report of sick treated by the 3rd-class Hospital Assistant T. KUNNIAH, *famine district of Runbagha and its adjoining villages, between the dates of 1st to 10th June* 1874.

Abscess	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Remittent fever	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....
Neuralgia	1	1	2	1	.....	1
Ague	5	5	10	8	.....	2
Dysentery	1	2	3	2	.....	1
Splenitis	2	1	3	3	.....	.....
Rheumatism	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2
Total	9	13	22	15	.....	7

BEAULEAH,
The 13th June 1874.

R. H. CURRAN,
Offg. Civil Surgeon.

Statement showing the number of Men, Women, and Children employed on Works in the District of Rajshahye under the Executive Engineer, Rajshahye District, during the week ending Saturday, the 6th June 1874.

Serial number of work.	Name of work.	Length of road, &c.	Number of Persons employed on each Work daily.																							How long work is likely to give employment.	Remarks shewing proportion of work-people who are earning full rates, and doing full work for their sex and age.	Grains.		
			Sunday 31st May.			Monday 1st June.			Tuesday 2nd June.			Wednesday 3rd June.			Thursday 4th June.			Friday 5th June.			Saturday 6th June.			Total.					Rate of rice.	Bazar.	
			Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.				Name.	Distance.
10	Bya road	7	185	35	15	189	31	16	185	35	16	182	37	12	196	35	16	199	30	17	200	31	18	1,336	234	110	10th July ...	Metalling road ...	10½ srs. per Re.	Bya Hat ...	2 miles.
11	Nattore road	30	228	...	3	247	...	8	267	...	8	320	...	7	385	...	10	430	...	10	280	...	10	2,157	...	56	1st July ...	Three-fourths would not work on to the road.	11¼ „ „	Beroldah ...	Ditto.
2	Dinagepore road	10	...	...	...	81	69	...	68	57	...	87	72	...	75	65	...	88	81	...	...	...	...	399	344	...	August ...	Laboring class (Boonahs)	9 srs. 1¼ „	Sooltanpore	Ditto.
12	Road from Nattore to Bagsur.	8	..	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	50	...	...	59	...	...	103	...	...	109	...	...	371	...	...	1st July ...	One-half of these men would not work.	.....	Dighapotea ...	1 mile.
13	Pubna road	22	14	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	99	...	...	15th ditto ...	Laboring class.			
1	Maldah road	8	...	...	...	66	31	...	70	32	...	68	37	...	40	25	...	45	15	...	...	...	...	289	140	...	August ...	These men would not work in ordinary years.	9 srs. 1¼ per Re.	Sultangunge	2 miles.
5	Godagaree road	20	...	...	...	11	11	...	32	32	...	17	15	...	11	16	...	20	29	...	...	...	...	91	103	...	.....	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto.	Premtulli.	
Minor works	Saipara road	...	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	...	...					
	Saipara road, 2nd Section	...	137	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137	...	10	.....	Three-fourths of these men would not work on the road.			
	Bargatchee road	...	...	...		No reports received.							...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	Three-fourths daily labor in repairing track.			
9	Feeder road	...	103	...	10	145	...	9	118	...	7	154	...	5	165	...	10	214	...	6	...	...	...	899	...	47	15th July ...	Three-fourths of these men are compelled to work this year, who in ordinary seasons would not come on the road.			
11A	Putea road	...	...	...		No reports received.																									
	Brick manufacture at Lalpore.	...	...	...		No reports received.																									
	Ditto ditto at Nattore	...	...	...		No reports received.																									
	Provincial Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	4	...	...	29	...	...	.....	Laboring class.			
16	Kathoon to Gooliahat ...	...	36	...	...	7	...	...	11	...	...	29	...	...	13	...	...	68	...	...	22	...	...	186	...	...		*Rate of wages paid for full work.*			
	Imperial work	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		A man can earn about 10 pice per head at task-work.			
	District work	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Amount disbursed in wages during the above period, Rs. 740-0-9.			
																												Daily wages for which full work cannot be exacted are to each man ... 0 2 0			
																												Women 0 1 6			
																												Children from 1 to 5 pice.			
	Total ...	...	777	35	88	775	142	33	801	156	31	916	161	24	978	141	36	1,205	155	33	615	31	28	067	821	223	.....				

BEAULEAH;
The 10th June 1874.

J. J. O'FLAHERTY,
Executive Engineer.

the week ending Saturday, the 13th June 1874.

Serial No. of work.	Name of Work.	Length of road, &c.	Number of Persons employed on each Work daily. Sunday. Men.	Sunday. Women.	Sunday. Children.	Monday. Men.	Monday. Women.	Monday. Children.	Tuesday. Men.	Tuesday. Women.	Tuesday. Children.	Wednesday. Men.	Wednesday. Women.	Wednesday. Children.	Thursday. Men.	Thursday. Women.	Thursday. Children.	Friday. Men.	Friday. Women.	Friday. Children.	Saturday. Men.	Saturday. Women.	Saturday. Children.	Total. Men.	Total. Women.	Total. Children.	How long work is likely to give employment.	Remarks showing proportion of work-people who are earning full rates and doing full work for their sex and age.	Grain. Rate of rice.	Grain. Bazar. Name.	Grain. Bazar. Distance.
10	Bya road	7	195	32	16	195	35	17	208	41	16	209	36	15	212	42	13	209	44	12	204	32	11	1,432	262	100	10th July ...	Metalling road	.....	Byahat ...	2 miles.
11	Nattore road	30	480	...	10	492	...	10	492	...	10	479	...	5	420	...	10	165	...	...	226	...	10	2,754	...	55	1st July ...	Three-fourths would not work on the road.	.....	Beroldah ...	2 ditto.
12	Road from Nattore to Bagsur	8	109	...	...	118	...	...	110	...	...	98	...	...	104	...	...	100	...	...	26	...	...	665	...	...	1st July ...	One-half these people would not work.	.....	Dighapotea ...	1 ditto.
2	Dinagepore road	10	...	...	...	90	75	...	51	49	...	72	68	...	91	79	...	...	...	...	73	69	...	377	340	...	August ...	Laboring class (Boonahs)	.....	Sooltangunge	2 ditto.
1	Maldah road...	8	61	50	...	53	41	...	44	17	...	66	26	...	...	...	...	57½	38	...	64	36	...	345½	208	...	August ...	These men would not work in ordinary years.	.....	Ditto ditto	2 ditto.
5	Godagaree road	20	20	25	...	12	16	...	16	16	...	17	19	...	29	15	...	9	2	...	11	9	...	114	102	...	.....	Ditto ditto ...	.....	Premtoli.	
13	Pubna road	22	20	...	...	29	...	...	30	...	...	27	...	...	17	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	136	..	...	15th July ...	Laboring class.			
Minor works	Saipara road, 1st Section	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....			
	Saipara road, 2nd Section	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	Three-fourths of these men would not come out to the road.			
9	Feeder road (Tannore) ...	...	227	...	11	145	...	9	152	...	5	175	...	9	247	...	8	97	...	10	304½	...	10	1,347½	...	62	15th July ...	Three-fourths of these men are compelled to work this year, who in ordinary seasons would not come on the road.			
16	Kathoon to Goolialhat ...	...	40	...	...	57	...	...	54	...	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	212	...	...					
	Provincial works	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	27	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	130	...	...					
	Imperial work	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	2	4	...	2	4	...	2	3	...	2	16	...	8					
	District work	...	13	...	...	7	...	...	9	...	...	10	...	1	4	...	1	6	...	3	7	...	2	56	...	7					
	Total number employed ...	...	1,193	107	37	1,198	167	36	1,194	123	31	1,246	149	32	1,152	136	34	660½	84	27	942½	146	35	7,585	912	232		*Rate of wages paid for full work.* To each man—Men earn 10 pice task-work. To each woman—Per head at task-work. Amount disbursed in wages during the above period. Daily wages Rs. 728-3-6 for which full work cannot be exacted are to each man ... ... 0 2 0 Woman ... ... 0 1 6 Children from 1 to 5 pice.			

JOHN J. O'FLAHERTY,
Executive Engineer.

GODAGAREE.

Receipts.—Nil.

Despatches.

Date of despatch.	To whom despatched.	Bags.	Maunds.
1st June 1874	Overseer, J. N. Sein ...	20	40 0
2nd „ „	Moharpore, I. C. Choudree ...	5	10 0
4th „ „	Overseer, J. N. Sein	8	15 0
5th „ „	Ditto	5	10 0
6th „ „	Ditto	13	25 0
7th „ „	Ditto	10	20 0
7th „ „	Dwarka Nath Sirkar	8	16 0
10th „ „	Jadu Nath Sirkar	13	25 0
10th „ „	Ditto	10	20 0

NOWGONG.

Receipts.—Nil.

Despatches.

Date of despatch.	To whom despatched.	Bags.	Maunds.	Bags.	Maunds.
31st May 1874 ...	Bograh	115	300 11	.....	.....
1st June „ ...	Ditto	226	594 20	.....	.....
2nd „ „ ...	Ditto	219	569 16	341	682 0
3rd „ „ ..	Ditto	796	2,104 26	234	468 0
4th „ „ ...	Ditto	.....	.....	318	721 32
5th „ „ ...	Ditto	.....	.....	317	317 0
6th „ „ ...	Ditto	.....	.....	1,056	1,613 0
7th „ „ ...	Ditto	.....	.....	1,063	2,114 0
8th „ „ ..	Ditto	.....	.....	610	950 0
9th „ „ ...	Ditto	.....	.....	1,107	1,658 0
10th „ „ ...	Ditto	.....	.....	1,179	1,918 0
10th „ „ ...	Roy Grish Chunder Lahory	.....	.....	51	100 0

BEAULEAH.

Receipts.—Nil.

Despatches.

Date of despatch.	To whom despatched.	Bags.	Maunds.
27th May 1874	Prosanna Kumar Majumdar...	51	100 0
27th „ „	G. C. Chukerbutty, Burgatchee	26	50 0
27th „ „	Sub-Inspector of Charghat ...	13	25 0
28th „ „	Ram Das Bundopadhaye Bya	6	12 0
28th „ „	Sarafatoolla, Beauleah ...	16	30 0
29th „ „	Kiamut Misri	13	25 0
29th „ „	Store-keeper, Beralda ...	490	451 26
30th „ „	Prosanna Chunder Sing, overseer, Saheb bazar ...	13	25 0
31st „ „	Store-keeper, Beralda ...	254	508 14
31st „ „	Shostibar Banerjee, Kooshadanga	50	100 0
31st „ „	Prasanna Chunder Singh, overseer, Saheb bazar ...	10	20 0
1st June „	Shostibar Banerjee, Kooshadanga	189	271 0
2nd „ „	Ramdass Banerjee, Bya ...	6	12 0

BEAULEAH.

Despatches.—(Continued.)

Date of despatch.	To whom despatched.	Bags.	Maunds.
2nd June 1874	Prosunna Chunder Singh, overseer, Saheb bazar ...	8	15 0
3rd „ „	Ditto ditto ...	13	25 0
3rd „ „	C. B. Walton, Esq., Pannanuggur	50	100 0
3rd „ „	Sarafutoolla, Beauleah ...	13	25 0
4th „ „	Ram Das Banerjee, Bya ...	6	12 0
4th „ „	Ditto ditto ...	13	25 0
5th „ „	Nrising Prosad Sakul, Nowhatta	15	30 0
5th „ „	Mr. Ridge	25	50 0
6th „ „	Shostibar Banerjee ...	65	129 0
6th „ „	Prosunna Chunder Sing, overseer, Saheb bazar ...	8	16 0
6th „ „	Fakir Chandra Dawan ...	13	25 0

RUNBAGHA.

Receipts.

Date of receipt.	From whom received.	Bags.	Maunds.
12th May 1874	Store-keeper at Singra ...	153	222
12th „ „	Ditto	28	56
13th „ „	Ditto	41	46
13th „ „	Ditto	17	34
13th „ „	Ditto	237	450
15th „ „	Ditto	307	433
17th „ „	Ditto	262	442
19th „ „	Ditto	260	518
20th „ „	Ditto	7	99

Despatches.

Date of despatch.	To whom despatched.	Bags.	Mds. Srs. Ch.
19th May 1874	Hari Das Sha, ticca moodee ...	6	11 26 0
23rd „ „	Ditto ditto ...	20	38 4 10

MANDA.

Receipts.

Date of receipt.	From whom received.	Bags.	Mds. Srs. Ch.
9th May 1874	Nowgon	302	599 34 8
9th „ „	Ditto	68	132 37 8
10th „ „	Ditto	244	482 28 12
12th „ „	Ditto	384	764 18 4
12th „ „	Ditto	156	302 22 0
13th „ „	Ditto	615	1,181 39 12
15th „ „	Ditto	222	422 7 0
16th „ „	Ditto	140	272 7 0
17th „ „	Ditto	430	829 11 0
18th „ „	Ditto	606	1,173 7 0
18th „ „	Ditto	389	745 12 14

Despatches.

Date of despatch.	To whom despatched.	Bags.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.
26th May 1874	Nahoroolla Jugi	1	0	1	8
27th „ „	Ditto	1	0	1	8
28th „ „	Dhani Bewa	1	0	5	10
29th „ „	Nahoroolla Jugi	1	0	1	8
1st June „	Nanda Kumar Nag	26	50	0	0
3rd „ „	Rhidoy Krishna Raha ...	1	0	12	0
3rd „ „	Chundra Mohun Dutta ...	1	0	5	4
4th „ „	Kasi Chunder Ghose ...	15	30	0	0
5th „ „	Chundra Mohun Dutta ...	16	30	0	0
10th „ „	Rhidoy Krishna Raha ...	15	30	0	0
10th „ „	Nunduk Nag	25	50	0	0

TANNORE.

Receipts.—Nil.

Despatches.

Date of receipt.	To whom despatched.	Bags.	Maunds.
26th May 1874	Manager of Hattra ..	10½	20
26th „ „	Tannore Manager ..	13½	26
27th „ „	Hara K. Moitra, Tannore ..	1	2
28th „ „	Parbuty N. Sirkar ..	5½	10
28th „ „	Sabioollah Mullah ..	2	4
29th „ „	Saepara Manager ..	15½	30
29th „ „	Dhooroil Manager ..	15½	30
29th „ „	Mr. Wilcox ..	20½	40
30th „ „	Tannore Manager ..	77	136
1st June „	Choubeesnugger Manager ..	15½	30
1st „ „	Hattara ditto ..	15½	30
2nd „ „	Dhooroil ditto ..	15½	30
2nd „ „	Saepara ditto ..	10½	20
3rd „ „	Saepara ditto ..	5	10
3rd „ „	Hattara ditto ..	15½	30
4th „ „	Choubeesnugger ditto ..	15½	30
5th „ „	Saepara ditto ..	15½	30
5th „ „	Dhooroil ditto ..	15½	30
7th „ „	Hattara ditto ..	15½	30
7th „ „	Choubeesnugger ditto ..	15½	30
7th „ „ .. .	Saepara ditto ..	15½	30
8th „ „	Dhooroil ditto ..	15½	30
9th „ „	Mr. Wilcox ..	40½	80
9th „ „	Parbuty N. Sirkar ..	7½	15
9th „ „	Tannore Manager ..	5	10

LALPORE.

Receipts.—Nil.

Despatches.

Date of despatch.	To whom despatched.	Bags.	Maunds.
22nd May 1874	Baboo Sree Krishna Moitu, Secretary to the Beelmarea sub-committee ..	27	50

BAGMARA.

Receipts—Nil.

Despatches.

Date of despatch.	To whom despatched	Bags.	Maunds.
26th May 1874.	Sobioolla Pramanick, mohurir	3	5
27th " "	Boykunta N. Gupta, Tahirpur	52	100
27th " "	Arip, Thandar ...	13	25
27th " "	Moonshee Mundul, mohurir...	15	30
27th " "	Sadu Pramanick, mohurir ...	3	6
27th " "	Halim Shaha ...	66	130
29th " "	Dwarka N. Mozumdar ...	51	100
29th " "	Kanai Mundul ...	3	5
30th " "	Chandra Nath Sing ...	16	40
30th " "	Malikoolla Sirkar, mohurir ...	21	30
30th " "	Bacha Sheik, Tegachee ...	8	15
30th " "	Mozul Khan ...	5	10
30th " "	Rajkristo Mundul, mohurrier	17	32
31st " "	Rajkristo Mundul ...	10	20
3rd June "	Woomesh Chunder Mozumdar mohurir ...	25	50
3rd " "	Sofioodeen Sirkar, mohurir ...	8	15
3rd " "	Chees Siekh, mohirir ...	11	20
4th " "	Boy Kunta N. Ghose, Tahirpur	154	300
5th " "	Govinda Mohun Pramanik ...	20	40
5th " "	Grish Ch. Rai, Bahadoor ...	18	35
5th " "	Sreedhur Mundul ...	26	50
6th " "	Sabidoolla Pramanick ...	4	7
6th " "	Fajoo Pramanick ...	16	30
6th " "	Alli Mundul ...	15	30
6th " "	Bhoyrab Sircar ...	26	50
7th " "	Shadhu Pramanick, mohurir...	8	15
8th " "	Khalim Pramanick ...	10	20

NOWGONG, (RAILWAY DEPOT).

Receipts.—Nill.

Despatches.

Date of despatch.	To whom despatched.	Bags.	Maunds.
15th May 1874	Not stated in the return ...	929	1,858
16th " "		362	724
17th " "		252	504
18th " "		818	1,756
19th " "		227	454
2nd June "		317	494
3rd " "		443	794
5th " "		74	148
6th " "		533	1,066
7th " "		29	58
8th " "		210	420
10th " "		12	23
11th " "		12	22

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the Rajshahye District during the fortnight ending 14th June 1874.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NAME OF CIRCLE.	Date for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain stored, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	CONSUMPTION OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN UP TO DATE. By sale to the public or to laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advance to ryots.	By payment in kind to laborers.	Total.	Estimated grain expenditure of the ensuing fortnight.
		Mds. Srs.	Mds. S. C.	Mds	Mds. S. C.	Ms.S.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds.
Sudder Sub-division	13th June 1877.	19,500 0	19,461 4 0	30	2,430 20 8	203 0	728 0 0	3,391 20 8	2,500
*South Bhurind Sub-division...		13,866 0	13,649 29 0	510	604 0 0	10 0	338 19 0	1,462 19 0	2,000
*North Buhrind Sub-division...		29,407 5	25,449 19 4	...	...	356 0	119 5 0	475 5 0	2,000
Nattore Sub-division		37,226 35	37,226 35 0	300	474 12 14	304 20	81 3 15	1,159 36 13	2,000
Total ...		1,00,000 0	95,787 7 4	840	3,508 33 6	873 20	1,266 27 15	6,489 1 5	8,500

* No reports received from these sub-divisions for the fortnight.

W. H. D'OYLY,
Collector.

No. 15, dated Rungpore, the 13th June 1874.

From—E. G. GLAZIER, ESQ., Offg. Magistrate and Collector of Rungpore,
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Dept.

THERE has been a marked change for the better during the fortnight, evidenced by the greatly diminished numbers on relief works. The rainfall has been copious, 8·33 inches having fallen at head-quarters, and it has been very general. In most parts the aous rice is safe, and the yield will be abundant. In Durwani the yield is expected to be double that of an average year; in the eastern parts of Molung such a crop has not been seen for 10 years, and in Sundargunge I saw the crops were splendid. In some parts, however, the preceding drought did great damage, especially in Mahigunge, where much has been scorched, and some ripe ears shewn me by the relief officers were half of them empty, the milky juce having dried up instead of being developed into grain. Down, too, in Pirgunge and Govindgunge, a good portion of the jhully, or early aous, was lost, but the regular crop, which is much later, is thriving, and promises a full outturn if more rain falls when wanted. On the whole, a much more than average crop may be expected. Land is everywhere being prepared for the amun crop, and in many places the seed has been sown, and here and there transplanted.

The time for the sowing of this crop will extend over one or two months, according to the nature and position of the soil; and the question of seed-advance is being dealt with and will be referred to later. In one quarter a strange difficulty presented itself to the cultivator, *the want of land*; the people have carried on aous cultivation to such an extent, that there is not sufficient room left for the amun; and the relief officer of Borobaree saw some cultivators removing aous plants, to make the land clear for the amun rice. Jute and sugarcane have been extensively grown and are looking well. The millets have nearly all been harvested, and there is a good supply of them, and also of aous rice, in the markets. Mangoes and jack fruit have also been brought for sale in large qauntities, and the condition of the poorer classes has been much ameliorated by the different cheap food-products. In one division, cheena, the least palatable of the millets, is, it is said, kept in store and rarely brought to market as the purchasers are now sufficiently well off to export and buy the dearer food grains

Prices have fallen everywhere to a moderate extent, as the following quotations shew:—

Mahigunge	per Rupee	...	9½	0 of 80 tolahs weight.
Nowabgunge				
Gyebunda	,,	... ...	9½	0 ditto.
Govindgunge	,,	... ...	9	0 ditto.
Pirgunge	,,	... ...	7½ to	8½ ditto.
Sundargunge	,,	... ...	9½ to	10 ditto.
Durwani	,,	... ...	8½ to	10 ditto.
Borobaree	,,	... ...	12 to	13 ditto.

At the same time, trade has been brisk, but the importations from other districts show a falling off, while local supplies have largely increased. At Kallygunge trade has much

straitened, owing, it is said, to the local supply of millet and early rice in the markets. Rungpore station markets still continue to be supplied with Serajgunge rice from Sundargunge to a large extent. An extensive cart traffic in rice has sprung up along the new relief road (now finished), from that mart on the Teesta, and the falling off of the usual Dinagepore supply is thus balanced. Government rice on passes from Kallygunge is now brought in regularly by traders to Rungpore markets, and has a marked tendency to keep down the general rate. Molung and Pirgunge continue to be supplied in this way, and for Kumargunge, Durwani, and Jaldaka, passes are freely given on the Kumargunge local golah, and on Chellakhal. The pack-bullock traders are a very energetic set of men, and shew a great readiness to draw supplies from any new place on terms which will yield them a fair profit. In any future scarcity, if sufficiently early measures of the kind are taken, it may be depended on that if Government will place its stores at convenient locations on the rivers, the small traders of the country will carry the grain into every market in the district where it is needed.

Our sales continue to be made at the places before reported (Rungpore, Chellakhal, Durwani, Molung division, Mahigunge division) with the best results. Sales at Kishoregunge had been opened and 457 maunds sold. The demand has not been so large as was expected. The reports of distress to the north have subsided and prices have fallen all along the western border. I have now reduced the selling price to 12 seers for clean rice, and 15 seers for dhan, and the Durwani and head-quarters sales, which fell off a good deal, have again increased. In my next report I expect to be able to state that sales have been commenced in Pirgunge and Govindgunge. The large quantity of rice there consumed by the gangs on relief works rendered such measures before unnecessary, and besides it was not certain that the rice could be spared; but as now many of the people have returned to their homes, sale will have to be commenced both at Kamdja and at Pirgunge, and probably at Polashbari. The special feature of the fortnight has been the decrease in Govindgunge in the numbers on relief works from 30,000 to 12,000. Of those who have gone off, 5,000 have been provided for in their own district, Bogra; 5,000 have been drafted to villages, and the rest have returned to their cultivation. The system of payment by grain has been fully inaugurated and is very popular, and piece-work has been now introduced on all the roads. The information on this head is in advance of the figures given in the return No. B. Piece-work is now almost universal, many women preferring to work at it to being drafted off to charitable relief. In one division they earn 1 to 2 annas a day for finishing roads at the rate of 1 anna for 400 cubic feet, and by this means they get sufficient to support their children at home. The grain they receive in payment is exchanged partly for cheaper food, such as millet, which they mix with their rice. In the smaller divisions, the effect of the grain payment has been to materially diminish the number of workmen, and there is a sign that distress is decreasing in those parts. In Kumargunge and Durwani, our relief works have come to an end, owing to the laborers having been drafted to the railway works. From Pirgunge and Sadullapore the officers have failed to send reports, and I have, perforce, used the last figures again.

Much of the decrease shewn under the head of roads will only go to increase the head of charitable relief, as the people have been drafted to the villages under the group system, and otherwise, under munduls. The group-system has been introduced into parts of three thanas, Gobindgunge, Pirgunge, and Molung. In Kamdja, 155 villages have been divided into eight groups, and arrangements have to be made in Khairabad. In Molung, part of Andwah, Sharhatta, and Pyrabund, have been divided into groups and put under superintendents. The system is working well everywhere. Mr. Damant writes:—"I have been much surprised to find the amount of work these women and children have done; they have made some excellent roads in the villages wide enough for the passage of a cart, and even erected some small bamboo bridges where necessary." To the same effect is the testimony of Baboo Akhoy Kumar Sen of Molung. Village paths have been cleared of jungle, narrow ones have been widened to almost half the size of the public roads. "Everywhere the work," he says, "has been useful and satisfactory, and it reflects great credit on the munduls, who have succeeded in extracting good and really useful work from persons who hitherto did little or no work on our roads." He gave to three of the best munduls two maunds of rice each as their remuneration.

The condition of the people varies much, but has on the whole improved. In Borobaree the agricultural classes no longer need looking after, and the paupers only will need assistance until the aous is fully harvested; but in Mahigunge and Durwani the still high prices have developed fresh distress. In some of the worst parts of the former thana all along its south-west corners, 200 fresh cases have come on charitable relief. The attendance, however, at annachatras is less than usual, and the people have no longer fear for the future. In Molung there is keen distress on the red land, which cannot be fully alleviated until August; but in the eastern parts, which has been throughout the blackest and most affected part of the division, all anxiety is at an end in the full promise of an abundant crop.

Dr. Ghose has been round the southern division and seen to the medical arrangements; he found the people at Kamdja strong, contented, and in good health; the fact is that the relief works there have been most thoroughly carried out and saved the lives of the people, who must else have perished by thousands. In Sadullapore the people were markedly unhealthy; it is the most jungly thana in the district; there is still much cholera about it.

Nothing much has to be reported as regards advances. In Molung, matters have progressed, and 970 maunds have been given to 30 villages. About 8,000 maunds will probably be disposed of in this way. In Govindgunge and Pirgunge the laborers who go to cultivate will get a monthly advance. Sanction has been received to the advance of cash for seed-grain in Govindgunge, and I have just made application for Molung, as the relief officer says the same will be needed there. The zemindars in the red land are many of them poor, and will not take advances from Government, and the relief officer has not been able to effect any exchange of Government rice for seed-grain. I have told him to try and induce ryots to take advances of rice, which they can sell in the markets and then buy seed-grain; but I wish for sanction to the disbursement of cost for the purpose to the extent that may be needed.

B.—Relief Works.

The figures are as follows; they have been referred to above. Roads generally are being finished up in prospect of a stoppage of work on account of the rains:—

Abstract Statement of the relief roads for the fortnight ending 13th June 1874.

Divisions.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Employed on piece-work.	Employed on daily wages.	Remarks.
A. Govindgunge ...	10,025	1,113	1,091	12,229	2,738	9,491	
B. Pirgunge ...	3,015	52	51	3,118	3,049	69	
C. Sadullapore ...	2,593	1,013	2,132	5,738	.....	.....	
D. Sundergunge ...	178	263	442	883	172	711	
E. Molung	9,032	421	299	9,752	8,747	1,005	
F. Mahigunge ...	677	56	257	990	450	540	
G. Kumargunge division	1,155	3	10	1,168	.....	.....	
H. Borabaree ...	221	20	1	242	.....	.....	
I. Durwani ...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	
Executive Engineer's	671	...	16	687	.....	.....	Unenumerated.
Gyebunda ...	26	...	...	26	.....	.....	
Total ...	27,593	2,941	4,299	34,833	15,156	11,816	7,861

C.—Transport of Food.

Little more remains to be reported here. Grain is being sent by rivers for the Borobaree and Mahigunge divisions to Chillakhal, to meet the demands there for passes and sales. At Kaligunge, rice is being received for Julpigoree, to be kept as a reserve.

D.—Storage of Government Grain.

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the District of Rungpore for the fortnight ending 13th June 1874.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Division.	Dates for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of Government grain stored.	Total quantity of grain consumed up to date. By sales to the public or laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advances to ryots.	By payment in kind to laborers.	Total.	Balance.	Estimated grain receipts of the ensuing fortnight.	Estimated grain expenditure of the ensuing fortnight.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
A. Govindgunge	.....	55,000	1,63,156	26,359	5,928	326	.....	32,613	70,543	.....	10,000
B. Pirgunge	16th June 1874	30,000									
C. Sadullapore	.....	20,000									
D. Sundergunge	9th " "	10,000	9,992	352	318	4	97	771	9,221	.....	150
E. Molung	9th " "	40,000	37,981	10,103	1,915	970	770	13,758	24,223	2,019	5,000
F. Mahigunge	10th " "	30,000	32,372	1,619	1,175	.....	84	2,878	29,494	.....	500
G. Kumargunge	11th " "	5,000	5,100	383	718	.....	277	1,378	3,782	.....	1,000
H. Borabaree	6th " "	25,000	16,504	378	398	79	.....	855	15,649	.....	100
I. Durwani	10th " "	5,000	8,669	6,099	78	.....	188	6,365	2,304	10,000	10,000
Sankamari	11th " "	35,000	24,678	17,746	.....	.....	110	17,856	6,822	10,000	4,500
Chillakhal	11th " "	15,000	14,293	11,303	.....	.....	139	11,442	2,851	10,000	5,000
Kallygunge	10th " "	30,000	17,527	5,836	40	.....	.....	5,876	11,651	.....	500
Kishorgunge	12th " "	.....	4,394	567	.....	.....	.....	567	3,827	.....	1,000
Total ...	.....	3,00,000	2,74,666	80,745	10,570	1,379	1,665	94,359	1,80,307	32,019	37,750

E.—Advances to Private Parties.

	Rs.	A.	P.
For purchase of food	7,500	0	0
To zemindars for advances to their ryots	1,50,844	0	0
To jotedars ditto ditto	27,106	0	0
Add advances sanctioned, but not taken by the parties...	20,300	0	0
Total ...	2,05,750	0	0

F.—Charitable Relief.—(*Prepared by the District Relief Officer*).

The distribution of relief has been actively proceeded with as hitherto.

The numbers of recipients of charitable relief are reported to remain almost stationary, or to be falling off, and the apparent increase is attributed to the greater completeness of the returns, and to the transfer of people from the roads to the village relief works.

The closing of three private annochatras has been reported during the past fortnight, two in the division of Barrobaree, and one at Burghaut in Kumargunge division. In the latter division a Government annochatra was opened at the same time, in case any of the beggars who had been frequenting the Burghaut food-house might have to fall back upon organised charitable relief.

There were petitions for assistance from Ghoramare in Jaldhaka in the north, and a Government cooked-food relief centre has been temporarily opened there.

The number of public and private annochatras shewn in the last return was 72. The present number is 71.

The Bahirband pergunnah private annochatras are, for convenience, shewn separately.

The detailed figures in the return are from the accounts submitted by the relief officers. Previously, the private annochatra returns were submitted very incompletely and irregularly through the secretary to the charitable relief fund.

With regard to the present return, from the end of the fortnight under notice, two of the largest and best managed private cooked-food relief centres have been closed, viz., that of Baboo Janoki Bullebh Sen, of Dimla at Kannungotolah, where, during the last four months, between 700 and 800 people have been well fed daily; and that of Baboo Annoda Proshad Rai of Sanibariya, where between 300 and 400 people have been well fed daily for about five months. Both these annochatras were in the Mahigunge division. They have been closed because it is alleged that the people who attended them are of the begging or part-begging classes, and that they can now obtain an easy subsistence by begging, or eking out their means by begging in their usual way.

F.—Charitable Relief (Mean).

Statement showing the Daily Progress for the fortnight ending 13*th June* 1874.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Division.	Government centre.	Private centre.	Number relieved at Government centre.	Number relieved at private centre.	Home relief on ticket system.	Home relief on cotton distribution.	Casually relieved by donations of food and money.	Other relief—weaving, husking, &c.	Number employed on village light work.	Total.
A. Govindgunge ...	6	4	1,281	500	405	180	.....	302	5,767	8,43[illegible]
B. Pirgunge ...	1									
C. Sadullapore ...	4									
D. Sundergunge ...	2	2	173	279	497	1,062	20	.....	.....	2,03[illegible]
E. Molung ...	5	4	137	1,575	1,729	4,962	18	28	672	9,12[illegible]
F. Mahigunge ...	4	7	246	1,749	3,545	2,028	651	35	60	8,31[illegible]
G. Kumargunge ...	5	...	750	.....	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	84[illegible]
H. Borabaree ...	5	8	231	550	780	84	68	4	.....	1,71[illegible]
I. Durwani ...	1	1	345	217	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	6[illegible]
Under Superintendent of Bahirbund ...	...	9	...	760	312	6	.....	.....	151	1,2[illegible]
Bhowanigunge ...	...	2	...	290	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2[illegible]
Other thanas ...	1	...	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	[illegible]
Total ...	34	37	3,233	5,920	7,361	8,360	757	369	6,650	32,6[illegible]

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total expenditure as shewn in the last narrative	7,18,638	12	2
Advance to G. H. Damant, Esq., relief officer, for relief works ...	10,000	0	0
Ditto to Baboo Akhoy Coomar Sen, relief officer, for relief works	5,000	0	0
Ditto to Baboo Brojo Mohon Roy, relief officer, for relief works	5,000	0	0
Ditto to Baboo Dino Nath Chakrabattee, relief officer, for relief works	3,000	0	0
Ditto to Baboo Goarango Chandra Bhoumic, Durwani golah, sale superintendent, for relief works	150	0	0
Ditto to Baboo Upendro Chundra Moozoomdar, relief officer, for relief works	1,000	0	0
Ditto to Deputy Magistrate of Gyebanda, for relief works ...	500	0	0
Ditto to Baboo Behari Lal Maitra, relief officer, for relief works, from Bhobanigunge sub-treasury	3,000	0	0
Total ...	27,650	0	0
Grand Total ...	7,46,288	12	2

Statement for the month of May 1874, *showing the number of true cases of Dacoity, &c., in the District of Rungpore, as compared with the number of such cases in the corresponding month of May* 1871, 1872 *and* 1873.

		Number of cases reported, excluding cases declared by the Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.
Dacoity—		
Heading Nos. 30 and 31 of crime return No. A1	Month of May 1874	5
Theft—		
Heading No. 43 of return No. A1	" " 1874	47
	" " 1873	43
	" " 1872	44
	" " 1871	57
House-breaking—		
Headings Nos. 35 and 36 of return No. A1 ...	" " 1874	38
	" " 1873	26
	" " 1872	13
	" " 1871	13
Total of all four crimes ...	" " 1874	90
	" " 1873	69
	" " 1872	57
	" " 1871	70

E. G. GLAZIER,
Officiating Magistrate.

No. 972—S.R., dated Bogra, the 13th June 1874.

From—E. J. BARTON, Esq., Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Bogra,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit the fortnightly narrative of relief operations for this district, which is now due.

CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY AND PEOPLE.

2. The improvement to which I referred in my last narrative still continues. During this fortnight no less than 6½ inches of rain have fallen, and the crops and country present the dark-green hue of a luxurious vegetation. The long drought had generated a grub which was doing damage to the aous crop. The heavy rains have invigorated this crop, and destroyed the grub. An exceedingly fine aous crop, probably above an average, is confidently anticipated by all.

3. The excellent prospects of the aous harvest have had a very visible effect on the market. There can be no question that the holders of grain have up till now been keeping it back, either for their own consumption, or in the hopes of securing a larger price for it. The rain and the consequent security of the growing crops are bringing these stocks into the

market, and it has been generally observed all over the district that the bazars have been better supplied since the late copious rainfall began than they ever were before; those who were hoarding amun rice are now bringing it into the market. The rivers, too, are open for boat navigation, and grain has been brought by merchants by these routes to localities where it was much wanted; for example, in one corner of the Sherpore circle, where the ruling price has been about 7 seers (80 tolahs) per rupee for months, rice is now selling at 12 pucka seers the rupee. Importation and private trade have been the cause of this.

4. I append in the margin a comparative table, contrasting the price of rice last fortnight with its price this fortnight. In nearly every place has there been a cheapening, more or less. Moreover, the *boro* and *boono* rice crops are now getting into the market, and one may now see in the bazars not only the new rice of recent crops, but the old rice of the last amun harvest. In some places a coarse food-grain called *kawans* is selling at 24 seers the rupee.

Name of place.	Prices last fortnight.	Prices of rice this fortnight.
Shibgunge	9 to 10½ seers.	9 to 9½ seers.
Sherpore	7½ ,,	10 to 12 ,,
Khetlal	10 ,,	9¾ to 10 ,,
Bogra	9½ to 10 ,,	11¼ ,,
Panchbibi	9 ,,	9 to 10 ,,
Adamdighi	9 ,,	9¾ ,,

5. Although I have heard of no case of great distress, still there are two or three tracts in the district to which the general improvement just described by me does not extend, and which continue to give anxiety; we are fully prepared to cope with any suffering that is likely to arise in them. Moreover, the returns made by the relief officers of people whom they have had to gratuitously relieve, and to whom they have had to give work, show that there is a considerable residuum of distress in the district which requires assistance, notwithstanding the good prospect of the aous crop and the general easing of the markets.

Relief Works under the Executive Engineer.

6. The chief thing to be noted in the history of these relief works during this fortnight is the complete introduction upon them of the system of paying the laborers in grain. In Appendix E I give figures showing the number of men, women, and children employed on each road, and the grain and money expended in the payment of them. As most of the laborers are ineffective, the introduction of grain-payments has saved, and will save, large sums of money to the Government.

7. Last fortnight I expressed an opinion that the introduction of grain-payments would drive a good many able-bodied persons from our relief works, and that anticipation has to a certain extent been fulfilled, but not to the degree I had expected. The places of the able-bodied who have left have been filled by the non-able-bodied, who, being almost destitute, come upon our works, and whom we cannot well turn off. Grain-payments have been in full operation everywhere during the fortnight, yet, as the marginally noted figures will show, it has caused no very great diminution among the laborers. The mode of payment is not unpopular. Another reason for this comparatively small diminution may be found in the description of the people who are working on our roads,—the greater part of them being aged or young, and comparatively few being able-bodied. In some places grain-payments have been very unpopular. They drove a good many laborers in the Panchbibi circle from our works to the railway, and there was a general desertion of a road at Siruttee, where only 39 are now at work, instead of three thousand, as was the case three weeks ago. It is well that this has happened. There is an enormous demand for agricultural labor just now. The soil is being ploughed everywhere for the *amun* crop, and the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor are that laborers at present should not be encouraged to remain on our relief works. The figures will show that comparatively few able-bodied persons are left.

Total number of laborers on relief works during last fortnight, the daily average employed ...	37,147
Total number of laborers during this fortnight, the daily average employed	27,020

Sales to laborers.

Name of circle.	Amount sold this fortnight. Mds.	Srs.
Shibgunge	67	39
Shirpore	6	0
Panchbibi	188	27
	262	26

N.B.—In the other three relief circles there were no sales to laborers during the fortnight.—E. J. B.

8. As a necessary consequence of the introduction of grain-payments, sales of grain to laborers have fallen very low, as the marginally noted figures will prove. Only in three circles have any sales been made to those working on our relief roads, and these sales have been but small. They would have been smaller than they are, but there was some delay in introducing grain-payments into these three circles, and the greater part of these sales was effected then.

9. The process of cautiously and gradually weeding the most useless and helpless of the old women and old men from the relief works has been continued during this fortnight, as the statement in margin will show. These aged and feeble creatures are sent back to their villages with a month's supply of food, and their names are duly recorded in the registers as objects fit for relief. We have freed the works of a total of 5,518 individuals of this class.

Name of circle.	Number removed last fortnight.	Number removed this fortnight.
Sherpore	.....	69
Bogra	.....	969
By Mr. Clay	2,802	1,678
Total ...	2,802	2,716

10. The payment of the laborers is now in the hands of the relief officers. I believe that one cause of the comparative popularity of grain-payments is, that they are made with more punctuality and greater honesty than the money-payments were. It is more difficult for the supervisors and grain mohurrirs to peculate grain than money. The payments also are more closely and vigilantly superintended than they ever were before. The rules under which the payments are made are very simple, and are working with much efficiency and very little friction.

11. As the rains are now begun, I fear that we shall have to stop all road and tank work immediately. I do not, however, anticipate that this will cause any dangerous distress among the people who are now subsisting by means of these works, as the registration of the more helpless of them is being done, and means will be taken to succour and relieve them, if necessary.

TRANSPORT AND STORAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

12. The work done during the fortnight naturally falls under three heads, viz:—

(*a*) The filling of certain golahs from Chandanbasia by boat.—I give below the names of the golahs and the amount of grain actually put into each during the fortnight, the total aggregating 28,602 maunds:—

INTERIOR STORAGE DONE DURING THIS FORTNIGHT FROM CHANDANBASIA.

Name of golah.	Amount of grain sent there during the fortnight.
	Mds.
Shariakandi	21,721
Sherpore	740
Muddehpoora	993
Dhunat	2,750
Bogra	2,398
Total ...	28,602

(*b*) The transporting of the 20,000 maunds lying at Nowgong into the golahs of this district.—I am sorry to say that, owing to a complete failure in the local supply of carts, this transaction has taken a longer time than was at first anticipated. The marginally noted figures show the progress which has been made from the 28th May, when this transport was begun, till the 9th June.

TRANSPORT FROM NOWGONG.

To what golah.	Amount sent.
Adamdighi	1,821 maunds.
Panchbibi	2,371 "
Heelee	4,485 "
Badalgachi	2,406 "
Total ...	11,083 "

(*c*) The storing of minor and subsidiary golahs out of the large golahs.—About ten minor golahs have been stocked during the fortnight.

In addition to these three forms of transport, movements of grain have been rendered necessary to pay the coolies on the roads and other relief works. I need not here enter into any particulars of what has been done under this head.

13. Transport and storage are now as good as complete throughout the district. There will still be a movement of grain from golah to golah, according as exigencies arise, and the greater part of our future transport will assume this form.

14. I referred in my last fortnightly narrative to errors in the grain accounts, and it will not be out of place to refer to them again here. I have been bestowing what time I could spare from more important duties upon the discovery and elimination of these errors; they extend so far back that the complete removal of them will be a work of some time, and it is perhaps uncertain if they ever will be properly corrected. That I shall be able to reduce the errors in size, I am certain, but I am not so sanguine about being able to eliminate them altogether. I am afraid that the data do not in many cases exist for this. In the beginning of the transport operations these errors have their origin, and they have continued all through them. That they should occur was perhaps inevitable, considering the novelty of the work and the inferior clerks who had the duty of keeping the accounts.

15. In Appendix D I give, so far as the data in my hands permit me, a statement of the storage and expenditure of Government grain up to date.

Advances.

16. The account of them stands as follows:—

	Up to this fortnight.
	Rs.
(*a*) Advances to traders and others for the purchase of grain (paragraph 4 Circular No. 80)	500
(*b*) Advances to zemindars for improving water-supply of a village (paragraph 21, Circular No. 80)	3,150
(*c*) Advances to zemindars to help their ryots (see Government letter No. 403—S.R., dated 3rd February 1874) ..	50,870
Total ..	54,520

17. As cash advances without the special sanction of Government have now been forbidden, no money has been expended in this direction during the fortnight. I have had

applications, but I did not think that they deserved to be recommended to Government; I always told the applicants they might have an advance in grain, but this they have generally declined.

18. I cannot say that the zemindars (there is one, and perhaps there may be two, exceptions) of Bogra have shown as a rule any desire to aid their ryots on this occasion. I think they are more backward here, and have done less than in any district where I have yet been. It is true that, as a rule, they are poor and indebted; nevertheless, they might have done, and might be doing, far more than they have yet attempted.

SALES OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN TO THE PUBLIC.

19. During the whole of this fortnight this form of relief has been worked throughout all the district, and I give in the margin a condensed synopsis of the work done. It shows that during the fortnight under report we have sold 2,638 maunds to the public from 18 places of sale. I cannot say that the extent of these sales has come up to my expectation. Every facility was given to the public to buy. Retail sales were conducted at the golahs; *banias* could take our grain into the villages and sell it there at a profit to themselves. I consider that one great cause of the comparative smallness of our sales is to be found in the fact that the people prefer their own country rice, although it is dearer, to ours, and that they have not yet become so impoverished that they cannot afford to buy the former. The *banias* also do not show much energy in selling our grain; they seem to look upon the *sirkar* as a competitor in the market. The liberal profit of one seer in the rupee is offered them, but that does not induce them to push sales for us.

SALES OF GRAIN TO THE PUBLIC.

Name of circle.	Number of places at which sales are going on.	Amount sold this fortnight. Mds.	Srs.
Shibgunge	2 ...	199	0
Serpore	1 ...	224	32
Khetlal	2 ...	156	26
Bogra	3 ...	676	0
Adamdigi	1 ...	216	24
Panchbibi	9 ...	1,165	35
Total at ...	18 places...	2,638	37

20. I know the people have prejudices against the Burmah rice, and the intermixture with paddy increases this unpopularity; several laborers told me that its *bhat* did not leave the cooking pot in well-defined isolated grains like that of their own country rice, that much of it spoiled in boiling, that it was deficient in flavour, difficult of digestion, and not so nourishing as their own rice. Some of this is true; the people admit that many of these deficiencies in the *bhat* may be caused by their not knowing how to cook and boil the rice. However, there can be little doubt but that, if there was a real dearth of food in the country, the people would be only too glad to buy and eat the Government grain. I believe also that much they say of it is unfounded, and probably has its origin in a baseless story invented by some one, and circulated and improved by many others. What induces me to think that these tales about the inferiority of the Government grain as a food are, though partly true, yet to a large extent unfounded, is the fact that the people take it fast enough when they get it for nothing, or as a loan which they never mean to repay,—and that it is only when they are asked to buy it and pay money down for it that they hold back.

21. I have done all I could to foster these sales. In Bogra I have lowered the selling prices two times within the fortnight, till now they stand at the figures which I append. The circle officers have been empowered to sell cheaper than the bazars, keeping within the limit of 12 seers for clean and 15 seers for mixed grain.

Kind of rice.	Number of pucka seers per rupee.
(1.) Best country *atab* rice (clean) ...	10
(2.) Country *ushna* rice „ ...	11
(3.) Burmah *atab* rice „ ...	11
(4.) Red *ushna* rice „ ...	12
(5.) Country *ushna* (mixed) ...	14
(6.) Burmah *ushna* „ ...	15

22. I am convinced that these rates (12 seers for clean and 15 seers for mixed grain) will soon be too high for this district. Markets are daily falling before the prospects of an excellent *aous* harvest and the opening of the rivers to traffic.

23. If I may be permitted to make a suggestion, I think that the local officers should be allowed to fix the selling price of the grain in the Government golahs, in accordance with the fluctuations of the local market, within the limits of 16 seers for clean and 20 seers for mixed rice. Something like this was done in Orissa in 1867, but it was then experienced as a fact that the local officers had to follow the markets in a downward course, and had constantly to cheapen the rates at which they sold the Government grain. The result of their efforts is well known, viz., that, notwithstanding all they could do, large stocks were left undisposed of at the close of the operations. I anticipate that if some such power be not accorded here, and if the present hard-and-fast line of a maximum rate of 12 seers for clean and 15 seers for mixed rice be adhered to, our sales will soon cease over a large part of the district.

24. Sums realized from the sale of grain have been paid into the treasury, as is shown in the margin; of course more money than this has been realized which has not yet been remitted.

In what week.	Amount paid into Treasury. Rs.	A.	P.
Week ending 5th June...	3,465	12	9
„ 12th „	1,468	13	9
Total ...	4,934	10	6

Loans of Grain to Cultivators.

25. The marginally noted figures will show the transactions under this head both during the current and the past fortnight. I mentioned in my last fortnightly narrative that these loans had in some places been distributed with a certain amount of profusion and recklessness, and that steps had been taken to introduce more discrimination and judgment into this mode of relief. The figures which are shown above do not really represent the work which has been done in carrying out this mode of relief this fortnight. The relief officers have freely received applications for loans, but, instead of recklessly or capriciously granting or refusing them, as was the case before, they have instituted intelligent inquiries into the necessity of granting those loans in each case. Many of these inquiries are now completed, and the results will appear in the next fortnightly narrative.

Loans to Cultivators.

Name of circle.	Amount lent last fortnight.		Amount lent this fortnight.	
	Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.
Shibgunge	2,096	0	44	10
Sherpore	17	35	77	5
Khetlal	301	28	2	10
Bogra	8,258	0	313	12
Adamdighi	1,973	0	452	20
Panchbibi	826	27	130	0
	13,473	10	1,019	17

26. I have also issued special orders on this subject. I have pointed out to the relief officers that this is the season when the ploughings for the *amun* crop are done; when the ryots of the *khiar* land especially must abandon all labour by which they are earning money, and devote themselves to the cultivation of their fields, and that it is the wish of the Lieutenant-Governor that every facility should be given to these men to enable them to leave extraneous work and sow their crops. In these circumstances, loans will be given in the following fortnight with more freedom than that under report, while at the same time a certain amount of discrimination and judgment in the granting of them will be insisted upon.

In connection with this question of loans to ryots, it may not be out of place to mention here that no Bogra zemindar, talukdar, or ijardar (with the exception of Mr. Ridge, who is engaged in silk cultivation, and another who has asked for a loan on certain terms) has consented to stand security that his ryots will repay the value of the grain which they get in loans from the Government stores. There is a singnlar want of interest on the part of the zemindars in anything that affects the condition of their ryots. It is said that the Pubna combinations of ryots against zemindars, which appeared in a very mild form in this district, are one cause of this apathy. But, whatever may be the cause, the apathy is a fact, and any aid that the zemindars have rendered to the Government officials, with one or two exceptions which I shall report bye-and-bye, has been of a flimsy description. As a rule they do nothing.

Charitable and Gratuitous Relief.

27. I append below a synopsis of the work of relief officers in this direction. It is a condensed summary which I have compiled from various returns sent in by the relief officers. It shows that 13,705 persons have been relieved gratuitously during the fortnight.

Name of Circle.	Number returned this fortnight.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Shibgunge	532	1,596	1,175	3,303
Sherpore	Total only given ...			1,313
Khetlal	467	920	732	2,119
Bogra	Total only given ...			5,367
Adamdighi	Ditto ...			859
Panchbibi	Ditto ...			742
Total ...	...	...	...	13,705

28. Most of the people who are enumerated in paragraph 27 as having been charitably relieved were assisted with gifts of grain. Several high-caste Hindoo families we found who were distressed, but who had sincere prejudices against what they said was Government grain transported over the seas from foreign countries, and who were unwilling to go with the common herd to the Government golahs with relief tickets in their hands for our rice. These were relieved in cash to the extent which is marginally noted, and the money so expended will come from the committee's funds. In view of the large discretion which the Central Committee have placed in the hands of the local officers as to the disposal

Charitable Relief in cash.

Name of circle.	Amount expended this fortnight.		
	Rs.	A.	P.
Sherpore	627	7	4
Bogra	945	10	0
Khetlal	277	14	9
Shibgunge	24	13	0
Adamdighi	0	10	0
Panchbibi	79	7	0
Total ...	1,955	14	1

of the contributed funds in their hands, I have greatly modified the restrictions which (in obedience to the orders of Government at that time) I have insisted upon in the relief of distress in cash.

29. *Spinning and weaving relief in jute and cotton.*—During the rains, when out-door employments become impossible, this form of relief is almost certain to assume larger and larger proportions. At present, as will appear from the table which is recorded below, 9,419 people have during the fortnight under report been assisted in this way. Men and women who spend their days in working in the fields are glad to earn some additional sustenance for themselves and their females by working at cotton and jute. It is also a form of work which those take whom caste or social prejudices make unwilling to publicly work upon the roads.

Statement of the number relieved by spinning and weaving.

Name of Circle.	Previous Fortnight.				Current Fortnight.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Shibgunge	Total only given ...			359	273	372	...	645
Sherpore	Ditto ...			2,052	Total only given ...			425
Khetlal	Ditto ...			504	1,430	754	93	2,277
Bogra	Ditto ...			14,870	Total only given ...			4,389
Adamdighi	Ditto ...			775	Ditto ...			1,092
Panchbibi	Ditto ...			43	Ditto ...			591
Total ...				18,603				9,419

30. Hitherto this form of relief has been administered, but there has been little care taken to secure that the material turned out by the workers shall be marketable. I inspected several stores of jute and cotton work, and I came to the conclusion that all the worked material was so bad that it would not be saleable. No doubt much of this inferiority was due to a laxity on the part of the relief officers in receiving and paying for a badly manufactured article; I have therefore, in view of the probable large extension of this form of relief, ordered that it shall be administered under rules, of which the following are the general heads:—

(*a*) Hitherto the rules have been to give each applicant 1 seer 2 chittacks of raw cotton, and require from her a seer of thread, and give her 12 annas in money as a remuneration. The nominal money-value of the labor may remain the same, but henceforth I wish the payment to be thus made:—

Five parts in rice,
One part in cash.

Rice with not more than two annas paddy in it is valued at twelve seers the rupee, and the amount to be paid in rice for this cotton labor should be calculated accordingly.

(*b*) The mode of paying in rice will be much the same as on the roads. A book, foil and counterfoil, will be used. The counterfoil will be given to the worker, who takes it to the nearest golah and gets the rice; the foil will be kept by the relief officer.

(*c*) Hitherto, all thread or yarn has been paid for at the uniform rate of 12 annas, whether fine or coarse, ill-spun, or not spun at all, good or bad. Henceforth there should be two qualities of thread, viz.:—

No. I.—This should be a fine, well spun, well rounded, uniform thread; for making one seer of it, the remuneration is fixed at 12 annas, to be paid as directed in paragraph (*a*).

No. II.—A thicker yarn or thread than No. I, but still it must be insisted upon that this thread be well spun, well rounded, of a uniform thickness, and free from lumps,—unless yarn has these properties it is useless for weaving purposes; for one seer of this yarn or thread a remuneration of 9 annas is fixed, to be paid as directed in paragraph (*a*).

(*d*) People who show that they cannot make either fine or coarse yarn or thread, should, after a second trial, be refused more raw cotton, and put upon other work; or, if no work is available, and they are completely destitute, they should be gratuitously relieved.

(*e*) The thread or yarn given in by the spinners should either be sold or given to weavers to weave. In this latter case, the remuneration to weavers should be at the rate of 2½ poise for a cubit length of cloth which is two cubits broad, or two poise per chittack of weight. The weavers should be paid as prescribed in paragraph (*a*) above; for every seer of yarn or thread he gets, a weaver should return 18 chittacks of cloth. *Sarees, dhotees,* and *gamchas,* should be the cloths woven, and they should be sold in the nearest bazars.

For Work in Jute.

(*a*) *Mutatis mutandis*, the general directions which I have given regarding cotton relief apply to jute.

(*b*) Generally in the district only twine or yarn has yet been made out of the jute, and the same remuneration is given for it, whether it is good or bad. I now direct there shall be two qualities, viz:—

No. I., the remuneration for which is 1½ annas per seer weight of twine. Good jute twine or yarn has the same characteristics as good cotton yarn or thread. It should be strong, well spun, well twisted, well rounded, be what is called an equal yarn, that is, every part of the same uniform thickness and free from lumps.

No. II., of an inferior quality to No. I. It must, however, be strong, equal, and well spun. I fix the remuneration at 5 poise per seer weight of this yarn or twine.

(*c*) Payments for jute-work is to be in grain and money combined, as provided in paragraph (*a*) of the cotton general directions.

(*d*) The jute twine or yarn may be woven into gunny bags, the weavers to get 1¼ poise per cubit one cubit broad.

I am very desirous to sell the cotton thread, jute twine, cloth, and gunny bags which we make; I am unable to find for them a local market here. I have written to several gentlemen, Government officials and others, asking them to aid me in disposing of the articles which we manufacture. I have some hundreds of maunds of cotton thread and yarn made by distressed people, which I cannot sell here. There are almost no weavers in the district to make the yarn into cloth. I respectfully suggest that I should send this yarn into distressed districts where there is a large number of weavers, and I shall be only too ready to do it if the Collectors of those districts will take it from me.

Grain Payment for Work on Jute and Cotton.

31. The important measure has been introduced this fortnight of paying for all cotton and jute work, five parts in grain and one part coin. Apparently the people are content; there is certainly less chance of their being defrauded when they are paid in grain, and very likely they get a larger compensation under this form of payment, because the mohurirs and others who pay them find it harder work to cheat them.

Village Registration and Visitation.

Village visitation.

Name of circle.	Number visited this fortnight		
	By Superintendent.	By Assistant Superintendent.	Total.
Shibgunge	16	118	134
Sherpore	126	Not given.	126
Khetlal	39	53	92
Bogra	Not given.	25	25
Adamdighi	.....	60	60
Panchbibi	Not given.	17	17

32. This part of their work has also, as will be observed from the figures given in the margin, been prosecuted vigorously by the relief officers, although some of them, more particularly the circle officer of Bogra and his assistants, seem to have neglected it. Mr. Collier, C.S., relief circle officer of Adamdigi, had unfortunately an accident in the beginning of the fortnight, which laid him up and prevented him from moving about. He is now recovered.

33. Village registration is confined only to the worst tracts, and is progressing. I append figures showing what has been done in this direction during the fortnight. The superintendents of the Bogra and Adamdighi circles give no figures, but the former says that a great part of the work has been done.

Village Registration.

Name of circle.	Number of villages of which registration finished.
Shibgunge	12 done.
Sherpore	6 "
Khetlal	198 "
Panchbibi	14 "
Adamdighi	Figures not given.
Bogra	Ditto.

All the golahs in the district have been visited by the relief superintendents or their assistants. The condition of the accounts at some of the golahs does not satisfy me, but I am trying to get them into a better state.

34. *Poor-houses or Annachatra.*—Now that the rains are begun, these will be more systematically worked than they have ever yet been in this district. The *annachatras* at present at work are given in the margin. In addition to these, the Dighaputia Rajah has an *annachatra* near Shariakandi, at which a daily average of about 750 is fed. The necessary buildings, cook-houses, eating sheds, &c., for an *annachatra* at Bogra are nearly ready, and I hope to begin food distribution next Tuesday or Wednesday. Only those will be relieved at *annachatras* who are homeless, utterly destitute, and disabled.

Name of circle.	Number of annachatras opened.	Average daily number relieved.
Sherpore	2	239
Khetlal	2	109
Panchbibi	1	3
Total ...	5	351

Financial Result of the Fortnight.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total expenditure from the district treasury, as shown in the last narrative	4,29,238	3	9

Details of the above.

Relief roads and works	2,51,697	15	9
Transport of Government rice	1,07,428	13	0
Construction and repairs of rice golahs	6,086	8	3
Loans to zemindars	47,170	0	0
Advances to ryots	1,183	0	0
Construction of bungalows for circle officers	1,200	0	0
Salary of relief native doctors...	85	4	0
Establishment	2,761	5	9
Miscellaneous	975	5	0
Packages and incidentals	650	0	0
Relief works by the relief officers	10,000	0	0
Total	4,29,238	3	9

Expenditure during the fortnight under report.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Relief roads and works	7,728	7	11
Salary and establishment, &c.	2,916	4	3
Transport of Government grain	10,550	0	0
Miscellaneous	111	10	0
Packages and incidentals	50	0	0
Construction and repairs of rice golahs, &c.	30	0	0
Total	21,386	5	11
Total of the last fortnight	4,29,238	3	9
Grand Total	4,50,624	9	8

E. J. BARTON,
Offg. Magistrate.

APPENDIX A.

Statement showing the Expenditure of Cash by the Relief Officers during the fortnight.

Name of Circle.	Charitable relief.	In payment for work.	Transport.	Purchase of material.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Khetlal	277 14 9	304 14 7½	11 0	.....	23 1 3	612 9 7½	
Adamdigi	0 10 0	23 10 0	82 1 0	100 0 0	55 8 3	261 13 3	
Shibgunge	24 13 0	112 15 0	.....	102 9 6	39 14 3	280 3 9	* The large cash payment for work in the Panchbibi circle represents arrears. Moreover, there was some backwardness in introducing grain-payments here.
Shariakandi ...	627 7 4	225 12 9	.....	707 2 0	80 5 0	1,640 11 1	
Panchbibi and Badulgachi ...	79 7 0	*4,955 0 9	634 3 6	.....	1,192 2 1½	6,860 13 4½	
Bogra	945 10 0	6 5 6	.....	.....	588 13 0	1,540 12 6	
	1,955 14 1	5,628 10 7½	722 15 6	909 11 6	1,979 11 10½	11,196 15 7	

APPENDIX B.

Table showing the Expenditure of Grain by the Relief Officers for purposes of relief during the fortnight.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Name of Relief Circle.	Grain sold to public.	Grain given away gratuitously.	Expended in relief centres.	Grain given away in exchange for labour of all kinds.	Amount of grain given in loans to ryots.	Other expenditure of grain.	Total expenditure.
	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Md. S. C.
Khetlal	155 39 8	54 39 8	0 34 1	35 12 9	2 10 0	509 2 1	758 17 11
Adamdigi	215 24 6	555 39 0	0 10 0	196 8 12	440 33 0	648 1 3½	2,056 36 5½
Shibgunge	219 17 0	217 12 0	.....	.....	44 0 0	558 2 8	1,038 31 8
Shariakandi	224 32 0	.....	81 0 8	1 0 8	77 5 0	.....	383 38 0
Panchbibi	1,165 35 3	396 38 9	88 17 0	142 2 13	160 6 8	637 12 13	2,590 32 14
Bogra	216 21 3	1,365 17 12	.....	10 28 11	313 0 0	0 12 0	1,905 39 10
Total	2,198 9 4	2,590 26 13	170 21 9	385 13 5	1,037 14 8	2,352 30 9½	8,734 36 1

NOTE.—The total grain expenditure of all kinds from the beginning of operations is given in Appendix D.

APPENDIX C.

Table showing the work of the Relief Officers during the fortnight under all the various heads of relief, and the number of people relieved by them.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CIRCLE.	Date.	At centres.	In poor-houses.	By village relief tickets.	By light-labour tickets.	By loans of grain.	By spinning.	By weaving.	By other means.	Total.
Khetlal	.....	.....	104	14,041	.....	.....	13,566	996	800	29,507
Adumdigi	.....	.....	30	1,497	.....	1,726	1,005	87	.....	4,245
Shibgunge	.....	.....	.....	3,303	.....	.....	625	20	.....	3,948
Shariakandy	.....	1,313	209	44	.....	67	425	.....	.....	2,058
Panchbibi	.....	696	2	264	.....	358	559	32	54	1,965
Bogra	.....	.....	.....	5,369	44	34	4,319	70	.....	9,836
		2,009	345	24,518	44	2,185	20,499	1,205	854	51,559

APPENDIX D.

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the District of Bogra on the dates nearest to the 12th June 1874 for which returns may be available.

NAME OF CIRCLE.	Date for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain stored, inclusive of grain transferred.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE.				REMARKS.
				By sale to the public or laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By payment in kind to labourers.	By advance to ryots.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Mds.	Mds.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	
Bogra Circle.								
Dargarhat	10th June 1874	2,000	2,456					
Bogra	Ditto ...	1,00,000	26,000					
Gohail	Ditto ...	4,000	4,644					
Narnamala	Ditto ...	2,000	1,998					
Malancha	Ditto ...	2,000	1,694					
Gokul	Ditto ...	3,000	3,232					
Khetlal Circle.								
Khetlal	Ditto ...	20,000	19,684					
Panchbibi and Badalgachi Relief Circle.								
Panchbibi	Ditto ...	15,000	15,000					
Heelee	Ditto ...	10,000	10,124					
Badalgachi	Ditto ...	3,000	3,210					
Shibgunge Circle.								
Shibgunge	Ditto ...	5,000	6,244	4,065 34 4	7,150 8 3	3,891 7 6¼	14,511 5 15	
Burigunge	Ditto ...	5,000	5,123					
Adamdigi Circle.								
Adamdigi	Ditto ...	3,000	3,178					
Dupchanchea	Ditto ...	15,000	14,014					
Elahigunge	Ditto ...	2,000	2,000					
Shonamookhi	Ditto ...	5,000	2,179					
Shariakandi and Sherpore Circle.								
Sherpore	Ditto ...	5,000	4,260					
Dhunat	Ditto ...	3,000	3,000					
Shariakandi	Ditto ...	30,000	30,000					
Chandanbasia	Ditto ...	3,000	3,000					
Madhupore	Ditto ...	3,000	3,000					
Total ...	.....	2,40,000	1,64,040	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Add a reserve stored at Chandanbasia.	.....	.....	56,108	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Grand total stored up to date ...	.....	.....	2,20,148	.....	.....	.....	.....	

In column 7 appear also the grain-payments made by the relief officers for works directly under them, as well as those to laborers on works under the Executive Engineer.

APPENDIX E.

Statement showing the daily average of men, women, and children employed on relief works in the District of Bogra, for the fortnight ending the 6th June 1874, and the amount expended in money and grain upon the payment of the laborers.

Number of work.	NAME OF WORK.	Daily average number employed during the fortnight.				Amount expended in the payment of them.		REMARKS.
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Grain.	Money.	
						Mds. Srs. C.	Rs. A. P.	
1	Sultangunge road	377	794	656	1,827	132 26 12	1,307 11 0	A great part of the cash which is shown here as expended upon roads and tanks during the fortnight represents arrears of pay which had occurred in past fortnights, but have been paid off in this. Also there are one or two works on which grain payments have been actually introduced from which returns of grain expenditure were not received.
2	Matidali road	71	380	268	719	18 18 0	723 7 6	
3	Khatlal road	135	.....	.....	135	.....	303 7 6	
4	Dapchanchia road	740	548	1,795	3,083	486 33 10	2,459 8 10½	
5	Dinagepore road	2,552	3,114	3,905	9,571	460 33 4	7,982 15 6	
6	Shibgunge road	172	273	194	639	.....	959 0 7	
7	Sherpore and Gohail road	4	20	3	27	.....	1 12 0	
8	Nungola road	160	243	395	789	28 0 8	753 4 0	
9	Nashipore road	231	671	887	1,789	42 19 0	694 11 0	
10	Shonamukhi road	489	819	1,539	2,847	60 36 4	1,829 13 0	
11	Tank at Kahaloo	41	.....	5	46	5 25 4	26 3 6	
12	Ditto at Cohail	5	.....	.....	5	.....	14 4 0	
13	Ditto at Rajekpore	81	.....	8	89	.....	142 13 0	
14	Ditto at Uchalbaria	20	.....	.....	20	.....	62 15 3	
15	Madhupore road	248	423	566	1,237	74 24 12	1,298 2 6	
16	Tank at Ashokola	46	.....	.....	46	.....	219 8 0	
17	Ditto at Narhatta	47	.....	.....	47	.....	134 0 6	
18	Ditto at Dhamshur	13	.....	.....	13	.....	36 10 9	
19	Khetlal and Ghoraghat road ...	209	342	236	787	132 30 12	319 13 0	
20	Badalgachi and Adamdigi road ...	130	66	145	341	.....	335 9 0	
21	Badalgachi and Nababgunge road	39	23	36	98	.....	314 2 6	
22	Shariakandi road	146	755	838	1,739	92 9 0	1,176 15 0	
23	Tank at Dhawapara	2	.....	.....	2	0 27 0	6 15 0	
24	Dapchanchi and Buregunge road	51	15	19	85	.....	167 11 0	
25	Nakhila road	77	.....	.....	77	.....	71 12 0	
26	Tank at Godarpara	154	208	173	535	.....	687 0 9	
27	Ditto at Pilkhanj	13	.....	.....	13	.....	37 1 6	
28	Ditto at Jatool	6	.....	.....	6	.....	18 6 0	
29	Ditto at Sukhanpukhuria	10	2	2	14	.....	132 15 0	
30	Ditto at Arabaree	39	.....	8	47	.....	77 5 0	
31	Ditto at Baradighi	5	.....	.....	5	.....	16 7 9	
32	Ditto at Malancha	23	.....	.....	23	.....	.....	
33	Panectola road	55	165	114	334	.....	416 14 9	
34	Rungpore „	26	.....	.....	26	.....	62 11 6	
	Total ...	6,417	8,861	11,792	27,020	1,536 4 2	22,792 0 2¼	

BOGRA,
The 13th June 1874.

E. J. BARTON,
Offg. Magistrate and Collector.

No. 1001, dated Pubna, the 15th June 1874.

Memo. by—W. V. G. TAYLOR, ESQ., Magistrate of Pubna.

SUBMITTED to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department, for information.

Fortnightly Narrative ending the 13th of June 1874.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

ANY change since last report is for the better, and at this critical time this must be considered very satisfactory. Prices have fallen within the last week. Imports have been more active. The best judges seem to think it unlikely that prices will rise beyond their present level; but, on the contrary, with the rise of the river we may expect to see increased importations, and a further fall in the price of rice. The weather during the past fortnight has been all that could be desired. The heavy rain which ceased on the 27th May 1874 has been followed by bright sunny weather, mitigated by frequent showers. The growing rice crop is looking extremely well, and this has had a most reassuring effect on all classes. A great portion of it will be ripe early in July, and from that time there is a confident expectation that things will begin to mend. There is a considerable demand for employment, which has been met by various works in different parts of the district. This is owing to all sowing operations having been nearly completed. On the other hand, the applicants for gratuitous relief have not increased anywhere, and in the Pubna station jurisdiction have diminished in number. In a district like Pubna, where the distress was never very severe, and where there are such unusual facilities for importation, it was necessary that relief measures should be carried out with discrimination. The relief committee, while offering work at fair rates to all who needed it, restricted gratuitous relief to the really helpless, weak, and very indigent. They refused to admit the excuse of those who stated that they could not come on the roads because they had fields of their own to sow, and at the same time claimed gratuitous relief. Advances on security have been sanctioned to this class. The committee have acted in the belief that it was never meant by Government that men who had lands and houses and cattle should be demoralized by alms; and it is an adherence to this principle that has restricted

gratuitous relief, at least in the Sudder sub-division, within reasonable and necessary limits. The teel crop has nearly all been harvested. It is an average crop. The kaon crop promises well. It will be ripe about the end of the month, and will afford most seasonable assistance. The jullye crop is being reaped. It is at all times, however, a small outturn. The aous crop is, as already stated, most promising, and unusually forward. Indigo is a very fine crop this year. The health of the district continues extemely good. Special native doctors have been moving about prepared to treat any outbreak of sickness.

B.—Relief Works.

Numbers employed on the several roads are as follow:—

Sujangar 273, Faridpore 102, Chatmohar 324, and Maligacha road 202. A new road from Dulai to Gangohati *viâ* Chinakhora has been lately opened under the direct supervision of the sub-inspector of Dulai. The head constable of Ataikula has been deputed to undertake the repairs of the road from Goeshpore to Ataikula. I do not think that it will be necessary to open any more new works. There would not be time to complete them, and the cutting of the kaon and aous will shortly afford employment to considerable numbers.

D.—Storage of Government Grain.

3,000 maunds out of 6,000 intended for Serajgunge has been kept for the Sudder sub-division, and the canoongoe has been deputed to Goalundo to forward it in quantities of 500 maunds to six different sub-committees. 5,000 more have been indented for from the other sub-committees. Under orders of the Commissioner, 2,000 maunds have been indented for from the Dhapari depôt and will be retained in hand at or near head-quarters for advances to zemindars and others.

E.—Advances to Private Individuals.

The following sum has been advanced to several zemindars and others since last report:—

	Rs.
Esharatulla, talukdar	75
Golam Abdin ... ... }	200
Golom Abbaj ... ... }	
Isvar Chundra Chowdhuri ... ... }	500
Madhav Chundra Chowdhuri ... ... }	
Total ...	775

Advances up to the present have been made in cash, there being no grain in store. People to whom advances have been made have been required to show their title deeds, to give a registered bond for the amount, and to submit a monthly list of ryots assisted.

F.—Charitable Relief.

Charitable relief has been given by the several sub-committees, who are apparently working judiciously and well, and carrying out the principles of relief unanimously decided on by the central relief committees. It is confidently believed that most cases of real distress have been, and will be relieved.

G.—Financial Results.

Out of Rs. 7,870-8-0 promised as subscriptions to the Pubna relief fund, Rs. 4,824 have been realised up to date. Reminders have been sent to the subscribers for transmitting their subscription shortly.

Expenditure as detailed below—

	Rs.
Wages paid to the coolies of Malanchi road	150
Advanced to the Secretary to the Sujanagar sub-committee for Sujanagar road works	300
Advanced to the Secretary to the Chatmohar sub-committee for Chatmohar road works	300
Advanced to the Sagarkandi sub-committee	500
Advanced to Maligacha road supervisor for wages of coolies ...	200
Expenses for sending medicines to Raigunge	6
Advanced to Golum Nabby, native doctor, for his pay for June 1874	60
Sent to Sagarkandir sub-committee	500
Sent to Dulai ditto	500
Advanced to canoongoe for conveying rice from Goalundo ...	100
Sent to Chat Mohar sub-committee	130
Advance given for bringing rice from Dhapari depôt	100
Advanced to the Secretary to the municipal committee for further relief works within the munipality	300
Advanced to the Secretary to the Ataikula sub-committee for the repair of the Ataikula road	100
Advanced to the Secretary to the Dulai sub-committee for opening the new road at Dulai	100
Paid for Sujanagar road-works	300
„ for Maligacha road-works	200
Total ...	3,846

Tenth fortnightly Narrative of distress in the Serajgunge Sub-division, from 28th May to 10th June 1874.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

The high prices which prevailed at the end of May attracted a large amount of rice to the sub-division, and supplies are now abundant at all the markets on the river banks. Prices, though still high, have fallen, as will be seen from the following statement:—

NAME OF MARKET.	NUMBER OF SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS PROCURABLE FOR A RUPEE.	
	Last Narrative.	At present.
	Seers.	Seers.
Serajgunge	10	11¼
Raigunge	7½	10
Ullapara	9	10½
Pangashi	9	9¾
Taras	10½	9

The rise in prices at Taras is accounted for by the fact that local rice is sold at that bazar, which is too far from the rivers to be affected by importations.

The rainfall during the fortnight was only 0·37 inches; more moisture is wanted, but still our prospects are, on the whole, good. The rise in the rivers in May spoilt some of the kaon and joleah rice, but not any very great quantity, and since then the waters have been falling. The kaon now being harvested is a 12-anna crop. Unfortunately it is grown only by about one-half of the cultivators; those who are fortunate enough to possess a field of it are now relieved from all anxiety. The joleah dhan is in ear, and will be cut immediately. It is sown in few places. The jute is forward and promising. The prospects of the aous rice, on which so much depends, are still uncertain. Til has been a failure; an 8-anna crop only can be expected.

The ryots in distressed villages where there is no kaon continue to look thin and anxious. Our system of relief provides for the classes who would otherwise appear most emaciated, and supply the cases of actual starvation.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

The number of laborers employed on village tracks is 404, that on the Chunderkona road is about 250. The rate paid for earth-work is Rs. 2-4 per 1,000 cubic feet, and Rs. 2 only at Taras, for which I wish to withdraw some coolies for the Chunderkona road. The cultivators at first refused earth-work, but would now accept it if we would give it to them; this we cannot do everywhere, the season being so far advanced.

D.—STORAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN AT RELIEF WORKS.

During the fortnight 500 maunds of rice was reported to have been sent to Taras by cart from Raigunge. I visited the place lately, and arranged for storage. Our stock of rice is sufficient for the present.

E.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES AND THEIR RESULTS.

The system of cash advances to zemindars, to enable them to assist their ryots with loans, has beeen brought to a close during this fortnight, in consequence of the Government order that such payments should for the future be made in rice. The total amount advanced has been Rs. 49,427. The advances may be classified as follows:—

	Rs.
Loans of Rs. 2,000	20,000
„ of „ 1,000 to Rs. 2,000	8,500
„ of „ 500 to „ 1,000	10,450
„ of „ 100 to „ 500	9,272
„ of „ 50 to „ 100	930
Less than „ 50	275
Total ...	49,427

The loans have been made by the Collector on my recommendation. Before approving a loan, I examined the papers which the applicant could bring to prove his title, generally either revenue receipts, or deeds of conveyance, or both. I then took a registered bond for the debt. In some cases I insisted on ryots being paid before me, there being some doubt as to whether the money might otherwise be misapplied. There will certainly be a difficulty in recovering many of the loans by the ordinary method, but I hope that some summary way

of realising them will be adopted. The ryots showed that the money actually reached them by their eagerness to get their zemindars to take this form of Government assistance. The abuses of which I have heard are such as must necessarily be expected under the system, that some zemindars lent only to the better class of ryots (whose security is tolerable); that they gave most to villages where there were disputes with co-sharers in which the ryots' assistance was required; that they would not help unionist (vidrohi) ryots, and so forth. All these complaints may be very true, and yet a great deal of relief has been afforded by the advances.

During the last week loans have been given in Government grain at the rate of Rs. 3-5-4 per maund. These disbursements have been made exactly in the same manner as those of cash, that is, on the Collector's order after I had approved the loan and taken a registered bond. The only difference is that in the end I gave an order on a rice golah instead of on the treasury. I have given such orders for 1,097 maunds.

E.—Charitable Relief.

Charitable relief is given in Ullapara and Raigunge thanas to all persons who, on the inspection of their residences by the superintendents and their assistants, are found destitute and unfit for road work. The inspecting officer gives such persons tickets, entitling the holder to receive a dole of 6 seers rice and 2 seers dál, fortnightly, with half that allowance for children. If the ticket-holder is capable of in-door work, a certain task of jute-twisting and cotton-spinning is assigned. Yesterday I received a return of the number of tickets issued. It is as follows:—

Gratuitous ticket	Adults	3,701	12,337
	Children	8,636	
Laboring tickets	Cotton	2,351	4,224
	Jute	1,790	
	Thread	83	
	Total ...		16,361

The recipients of these tickets are nearly all women who in ordinary times live by husking rice, or on charity, their children, and the sick. The cultivators have not received this form of relief.

The first point which strikes us on seeing these figures are that they are very large. It must not, however, be supposed that all the 16,561 are at one time in actual receipt of the dole. The cutting of the kaon crop has taken many off the lists; others have found employment since they were first admitted as ticket-holders; others have ceased to attend on finding that work would be exacted from them. The number of persons drawing rice on tickets at Ullapore during the fortnight was equal to 5,147 adults (counting 2 children as an adult); that relieved at Raigunge according to the consumption of rice, was 2,170, making in all 7,317. Supposing half of these to be children, we would have 10,966 persons receiving the dole. I am trying to convert the gratuitous tickets into laboring tickets wherever I can.

In Serajgunge and Shazadpore thanas there is no system of house-to-house visitation, or of village relief, but cooked-food is given to the destitute. This is also done at the other thanas pending inquiry. The average number fed daily at our annochatras, according to our returns, was 1,357. The Belbuchi return has not been received.

G.—Financial Results of the Week.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Purchase of rice (2,500 maunds remains to be paid for) ...	35,577	8	6
Chanderkona road	459	4	9
Harial track	150	0	0
Tatulia ,, ...	30	0	0
Cholla khal	30	0	0
Dassika ,, ...	30	0	0
Gaitae track	160	0	0
Shazadpore track	30	0	0
Karjury ,, ...	30	0	0
Rajapore annochatras	50	0	0
Shazadpore ,, ...	50	0	0
Jamtoil ,, ...	190	13	9
Chanderkona ,, ...	50	0	0
Ullapara relief superintendent	1,000	0	0
Cotton for Raigunge relief station	136	8	0
Establishment	11	10	8
Expense for printing relief tickets	14	8	0
Khodalis purchased	273	7	3
Conveyance charges of govih rice and 2,000 maunds of rice supplied by Mr. Alexander	1,251	2	0
Loans given in cash	6,860	0	0
Total ...	46,384	14	11

Remarks by Magistrate.

The improvement mentioned by Mr. Nolan is cause for satisfaction. The great and sudden rise of the rivers at Serajgunge about a fortnight ago caused considerable anxiety for the fate of the kaon and rice in the low-lying lands. Fortunately the damage done has been but trifling, and the river having again subsided, the general prospect appears much improved.

I am forced to remark again on the great disproportion between the numbers gratuitously relieved and those on relief works. The difference is much greater than in any district in the division, though it certainly cannot be said that the distress in Serajgunge is as severe as yet as in parts of Dinagepore and Rungpore. Mr. Nolan's attention will be called to this, and more discrimination recommended.

PUBNA,
The 16th June 1874.

W. V. G. TAYLOR,
Magistrate.

No. 1275, dated Dinagepore, the 22nd June 1874.

From—W. LEF. ROBINSON, ESQ., Relief Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division,
To—The Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit the following narrative for the past fortnight.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

2. There is certainly a scarcity of supply of rice in the local markets, and in fact there is scarcely any rice to be had except from the Government stores, and it is evident that there cannot be much grain held locally, or the market would not be at 7 seers for the rupee, with the prospect of a very good bhadoi crop.

3. There has been plenty of rain during the fortnight, at times very heavy, and the rivers are all rising; the condition of the people is pretty good. No known cases of starvation have been brought to notice. In the northern portion of Dinagepore there were some grain-robberies about a fortnight ago, but the district superintendant went out to inquire into them personally, and ascertained that the people engaged in them were not suffering from actual want, but were bad characters who preferred plunder to working. A good circle officer (Mr. Scanlan), has been placed in charge of Thakoorgaon, and grain has been sent up to that part of the country both from Dinagepore and Raneesankoil, and I don't think there is any cause for uneasiness about that part of the country.

4. From Maldah, Rungpore and Bogra, the accounts are also good.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

5. These are being gradually closed, as the ground is now so saturated as to prevent much work being done. Laborers are everywhere paid in grain, and large numbers are returning to cultivate their fields, after taking advances of grain either from their zemindars or direct from Government stores.

C.—TRANSPORT OF FOOD.

6. This may be said to be over, except as regards keeping up the supplies at subsidiary golahs from the main golahs, and this is easily done by boats now that the rivers have risen. Some rice on its way by cart from Nowgaon to Hillee was, I am sorry to say, damaged by heavy rain on the road, but I have not yet received an account of the amount actually rendered useless.

D.—STORAGE OF GRAIN.

7. This has been completed, though changes of stock have to be made from one place to another. Captain Conolly has finished his inspection reports on Rungpore and Bogra golahs, which are on the whole satisfactory. The district officers have been requested to see that attention is paid to the recommendations for petty alterations and improvements suggested by Captain Conolly. I think the stock of grain which we have in the country will be sufficient to meet all demands if the seasons progress favorably.

E.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES.

8. Advances of grain are now being made very largely to ryots and laborers hitherto employed on relief-works to enable them to attend to their cultivation; in one circle alone in Dinagepore, viz., Putnitola, over 28,000 maunds have been thus advanced, and the circle officer assures me in reply to a letter on the subject which I wrote, that these advances have not been made indiscriminately, but that proper enquiry has been made in all cases before advancing.

9. The total amount of Government grain expended under all the different heads up to my latest dates of information, is in Dinagepore 3,20,550 maunds, and in Rungpore 1,06,536 maunds. I have received no returns from Bogra or Maldah, later than those given in the district officers' last narrative. There has been considerably more actually expended in Dinagepore, because the date at the latest golah is 19th June for Dinagepore itself; the others are for 15th, 16th and 17th June only, and the Dinagepore golah alone is now giving out rice at two thousand maunds a day.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

10. This has been going on throughout the four districts under me; the group system is working satisfactorily wherever it has been introduced, and as work on roads is stopped, the expenditure under the head of charitable relief is likely to increase very considerably.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

11. The financial results are given in the district officers' narrative.

No. 525T, dated Burdwan, the 17th June 1874.

From—C. T. BUCKLAND, ESQ., Commissioner of the Burdwan Division,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Dept.

I HAVE the honor to submit in original the fortnightly narratives which have been received up to date from the district officers, for the fortnight ending Monday the 15th instant.

2. *Hooghly.*—The report for Hooghly is again generally favorable. There has been a rise of half a seer in the rupee in the price of rice, but on the other hand, the rainfall has been well diffused over the district, and though not heavy, is "universally stated to be sufficient for the present wants of the crops." The Collector observes: "Fortunately the health of the district is better than it has been since 1860." A native officer reports—"whereas two annas of the people were formerly sick with fever, now only one anna is afflicted." The Collector adds: "what distress exists is primarily due to fever rather than scarcity;" and again "at the great bathing festival of the Juggernath car at Serampore, it is said that every one appeared to be quite happy, and to be spending money as usual."

3. The daily number of persons employed on relief works of different sorts is returned as 4,539, against 4,972 of the previous fortnight.

4. The exports of rice and other grains by the East Indian Railway were above 20,000 maunds, but they are apparently merely exports of grain passing through the district from the east. The imports of Government grain have exceeded 2,000 maunds, and the Collector has applied for a further supply.

5. The daily number of persons receiving charitable relief was as follows:—

	Previous fortnight.	Present fortnight.
Men	626	761
Women	1,878	2,101
Children	1,180	1,181
Total ...	3,884	4,043

6. The Collector has not attempted to give the separate chapter of the details of relief as required by the Government Circular order No. 3216 of 19th May, as he cannot yet obtain them from the 151 sub-committees who are at work in the district. He will be reminded to submit it.

7. *Beerbhoom.*—The report of the Collector is again more assuring, and notwithstanding some increase in pauperism, he is of opinion that the state of the country is decidedly improving. The unnatural outbreak of dacoity seems to have ceased, as the Collector reports that only two grain robberies occurred during the fortnight.

8. The average daily number of persons employed on relief works as shewn in statement C, was 10,484 during the present fortnight, against 10,374 of the previous fortnight.

9. The local exports of rice had amounted to 8,672½ maunds, against imports of 7,213 maunds of Government grain, of which 3,872 maunds had been consumed up to date as shown in the Appendix Return II. Further supplies of Government grain have been applied for.

10. The daily number of persons receiving charitable relief during the fortnight is given as 10,913, against 9,803 of the previous fortnight. The Collector has omitted to send the return required by Government Circular order 3216 of 19th May, which he submitted in Appendix 5 of his last report, and he will be called on to supply it.

11. *Bankoora.*—The Collector's report is generally hopeful, and there has been a fall in the price of coarse rice. There have been partial showers throughout the district, and the weather has been as favorable as possible for cultivation, except in one very small tract.

12. I would invite attention to the Collector's remarks in paragraphs 4 and 5 on the subject of advances to cultivators, and the popular appreciation of advances of Government grain. From the tabular statement it seems that the Collector had advanced 390 maunds to ryots, but he has not explained on what security these advances were made. In paragraph 14 he states that advances of grain to the value of Rs. 3,277 have been sanctioned, and further applications are under inquiry; a special report will be called for on the subject.

13. The daily number of laborers employed was 3,823 during the current fortnight, against 3,188 of the previous fortnight. The Collector calculates that about 8,400 persons were also employed by private individuals on works executed from tuccavee advances.

14. The Collector has given the details required by the Government Circular order of 19th May, under the head of "charitable relief." The daily average totals appear to be—

Class B	9,972
Class C	3,609
Class D	865
Total ...	14,446

which shews a great increase on the 9,047 of the previous fortnight.

15. *Burdwan.*—The Collector has, as usual, submitted an abstract of the sub-divisional reports, with some more than usually incisive comments of his own, to which I would invite special attention. There is no doubt much truth in the Collector's remark that "the people have a fixed idea that the Government must relieve them all gratuitously, and entirely on their own terms, if they only cry out long enough and loud enough." And when a Government officer is thus brought in contact with the expression of this feeling, he naturally seeks to protect the interests of Government, and of the charitable public against imposition. The Collector has forcibly described the scenes presented at the local food depôts, in terms which ought to satisfy any one that he is well acquainted with the wretched objects who are there gathered together, representing the still surviving, but incurable sufferers from epidemic fever; the most horrible victims of leprosy, and the well-feigned anguish of the professional beggars. The Lieutenant-Governor has seen such people collected at Kanoo and at Gulsee, and the district relief officer assures me, that the specimens of distress at Gulsee may be considered to be as bad as, or worse than, what is to be found anywhere else in the district, and I see no reason to doubt this from what has come under my own observation. A special report is under preparation regarding the village at the Beddial railway station, which has been the subject of the comments of a newspaper correspondence.

16. The Collector has quoted the remarks recorded by the Civil Surgeon, Dr. French, who had been on his annual visit of inspection to Cutwa last week, before any special orders arrived on the subject of Cutwa and Bood-bood. It will be seen that his description of the people is generally favorable, and that fever appears to him to have been the real cause of emaciation. But on the other hand, the Collector's remarks shew that distress is increasing in parts of Cutwa which the Civil Surgeon could not visit, and five additional food depôts have been opened during the fortnight in Cutwa, and advances of Government grain have been made there to the amount of 675 maunds, whilst the applications for advances have amounted to 74,012 maunds, out of which applications for 38,130 maunds have been rejected, and applications for 31,207 maunds are pending (see Collector's statement No. 4). If grain has to be sent in large quantities to Cutwa, it will be best to send it by river direct by a Government steamer, and a special application will be made on this subject.

17. The rainfall has been heavy and general throughout almost the whole district, and it has rained every day since the 14th, and it is still raining to-day (17th). The Collector has given a table of the rainfall, but I have obtained a later report from the Civil Surgeon up to the 16th instant, which shews 16·30 inches, instead of 14·78, as the total rainfall up to yesterday, of the current year. It would be difficult to see the country more favorably situated than it now is as regards the prospects of rice growing. The innumerable patches of seedling rice shew that there was no lack of seed-rice in the country, and if everything goes well, there ought to be an excellent crop this year. From my old experience of Bengal, I am satisfied that the *burra bursat* have really begun, although native opinion seems to be rather to the contrary.

18. The statement of relief works shews a daily average attendance of 11,028 laborers against 14,178 during the previous fortnight. In addition to these, nearly 5,000 persons were employed at Cutwa in collecting gooting and kunkur to metal the road to Cutwa, which is at present almost impassable for wheeled carriages during the rains.

19. The Collector states that the exports of grain were 9,431 maunds, against imports of 7,673 maunds of Government grain. The statement No. 2 of Government grain shews an import of only 4,082 maunds, of which 2,083 maunds were consumed during the fortnight. An explanation will be called for.

20. Under the head of *Advances to private persons*, the Collector notices the reluctance of the people give any sort of security for one another. The Collector proposed to reduce the joint security to a number of not less than six persons collectively, and I sanctioned this, and have specially reported it. But with reference to paragraph 6 of Government orders No. 438T.] of 12th instant, I have now authorised the Collector at once to make advances of grain in small quantities to individual ryots who declare that they are really reduced to perilous straits from want of food, provided the local charitable sub-committee certifies that this is true. Each applicant, on these terms, is to be required to engage for repayment of the amount advanced to him within two years.

21. Statement No. 5 shews the daily average number of the recipients of charitable relief as 13,651, against 14,551 of the previous fortnight, and of this number 3,200 were fed at the expense of His Highness the Maharajah of Burdwan. But to the total of 13,651 there must be added 1,731 persons as entered in statement required by the Government Circular Order No. 3216 of 19th May, so that the total daily number relieved is 15,382 during the fortnight.

22. The narratives for Midnapore and Howrah will be forwarded as soon as they are received.

I beg that as soon as the district narratives are printed, three copies may be sent to this office, and three copies to each district direct.

No. 149, dated Hooghly, the 15th June 1874.

From—F. H. Pellew, Esq., Offg. Collector of Hooghly,

To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

I have the honor to submit the narrative for the fortnight ending Saturday, the 13th June 1874.

A.—State of the Country.

2. There is no scarcity of grains in the bazars of the district. As a report had been received of scarcity of rice in the bazars of thana Kristonuggur on the south-west of the district, the sub-divisional officer at my request visited the thana last week. He reports that the statement is groundless; that there is plenty of rice in the markets, and that the Damoodur having now become navigable, supplies are available by boat from every direction.

3. Kind and price of grain selling at certain specified marts—

1	2		3		4		5		6	
	Quantity per rupee by the seer of 80 tolahs.									
Names of principal marts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best.		Rice, common.		Gram.	
	Present return.	Past. return.	Present return.	Past. return.	Present return.	Past. return.	Present return.	Past. return.	Present return.	Past. return.
	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
Baboogunge in Hooghly ...	13	13	...	...	9 to 9½	9 to 10	11½ to 11½	12 to 12½	13 to 13½	13 to 13½
Chinsurah, Khurooa Bazar...	13	13	...	...	9 „ 9½	9 „ 10	11½ „ 12	12 „ 12½	13 „ 13½	13 „ 13½
Balore	...	...	...	...	9 „ 9½	9 „ 10	11½ „ 12	12 „ 12½	13 „ 13½	13 „ 13½
Jinkrapontahgunge	13½	13½	...	...	9 „ 9½	9 „ 10	12 „ 13	12½ „ 13	13½ „ 14	13½ „ 14
Serampore	12	12	16	16	8 „ 8½	8 „ 8½	12 „ 13	12 „ 13	13 „ 14	13 „ 14
Chunditallah	...	...	...	...	10 „ 0	9½ „ 0	12 „ 0	12 „ 0	12 „ 0	12 „ 0
Bydabatty	13	13	17½	17½	8 „ 0	8 „ 0	13 „ 0	12½ „ 0	13 „ 0	13 „ 0
Bhudressur	12	12	15	15	.. ...	.....	11½ „ 13	12 „ 12½	13½ „ 0	13 „ 0

From this it is clear that the price of rice has risen half a seer in the northern part of the district, following a similar rise in the south recorded in last report. A rise has also occurred at Bhadressur.

4. *Information as to the kind and price of rice in the hands of zemindars, traders, &c.*—Same as in previous reports. The markets in thana Ballagurh are supplied principally from Cutwa and Culna by boat and bullock-cart. Those of Pandoah from Calcutta, Muggrah and Culna. Those of Dhunyakhally from Silamabad, those of Huripal from Bydabatty, and those of Kristonuggur from Ampta.

5. *Rainfall if any.*—It rained during the fortnight in all the thanas of the district. At the following places measurements were made :—

	Hooghly.	Serampore.	Dhunyakhali.	Chunditola.
2nd June	.....	1·16	.....	.....
3rd „	.....	.....	.....	·07
4th „	.....	.....	·05	1·00
6th „	.....	.....	·05	·55
10th „	·30	·27	.....	.....
12th „	·85	.....	·50	.....
15th „	·01	.....	.....	.....
Total	1·16	1·43	·60	1·62

The rain, though not heavy, is universally stated to be sufficient. Early rice, late rice, seedlings, and jute, are being put into the ground as rapidly as possible. The Damoodur rose from a volume of 2,000 cubic feet per second to over 30,000 cubic feet, and for a length carried away the sand dam constructed across it for the purpose of forcing a supply of good water into the Kana Nuddee and Surrosutty rivers, as previously reported by me in separate correspondence. The dam was not carried away, however, till the work for which it was constructed was fully carried out, as the Executive Engineer reports that the tanks and hollows on the banks of the Kana Nuddee and Surrosutty have been filled with Damoodur water, so that "there will be no further dearth of water." Much use was made of the water whilst its supply lasted, for irrigation, as well as for drinking purposes.

6. A small crop of til has been got in, which the unusual January and February rains enabled the ryots to sow. The spring crops of rice, boro dhan, and joli dhan, have been harvested in the few places in the district (excluding Howrah) in which they were planted; the late rains have revived the sugarcane. In some places, where from want of water for artificial irrigation, this crop had died, the ryots are replacing it with early rice (*aous.*)

7. Early rice sowings are being rapidly made over an unusually large area. Jute is being planted, but less than usual. The seedlings of late rice are sprouting, and are 5 or 6 inches high in places. The alternate showers and sunshine are very favorable for the rice crop, though later on heavier rain will be required.

8. A fair crop of mangoes was obtained and is being disposed of by the ryots at 76 to the rupee.

Condition of the People.

9. As prices rise, and the organisation of charitable relief becomes more complete and searching, the number of paupers obtaining relief from the committees' funds increases, but I do not consider that there is any serious increase in the number of paupers. The relief officer states that, as a rule, the cultivating classes can maintain themselves. Speaking of villages in thana Dhunyakhally, he says: "The cultivators, though under heavy pressure, are not yet in actual want." The Mahomedan cultivators appear to be worst off. To some of these advances for cultivation will be made, though, as a rule, they will get sufficient assistance from zemindars or mahajuns. Fortunately the health of the district is better than it has been since 1860,—the Dhunyakhally sub-inspector writes that "whereas two annas of the people were formerly sick with fever, now only one anna is afflicted." What distress exists is primarily due to fever rather than scarcity.

10. At the Snan-jatra or bathing festival at Serampore, the crowd was said to be somewhat less than usual, but it is reported that "the state of the poorer classes assembled did not appear at all bad, and their condition did not denote that there was any distress or starvation in the country; every one appeared to be quite happy, and to be spending money as usual."

Grain-Thefts.

11. Two cases of grain-theft have been reported, one in Huripal and the other in Pandooah. The thieves could not be traced.

Condition of Special Tracts.

12. There is no tract here which can as yet be said to be in a specially distressed condition.

13.

B.—Relief Works.

Name of road.	Number of coolies.	Supply of food.	Condition of laborers.	Mode of payment and rate of wages.	Arrangement for tools.	Remarks.
Hooghly Sub-division.						
Tribany to Gooptiparah road ...	15	To be had from the nearest market.	Fair ...	Paid at annas 3-3 per 100 cubic feet of earth-work, receiving annas 2 as khorakee, and their accounts are settled twice in the week.	Partly by the contractors, and partly by Public Works Department.	The coolies all local.
Pandooah to Culna road ...	50	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto, and for breaking jhamma at annas 8 per 100 cubic feet.	Ditto ...	40 local, rest imported.
Mugrah to Bansbariah road ...	5	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Paid annas 0-3-3 per 100 cubic feet.	By contract ...	All local.
Tarakeshur road	8	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Dhunyakhally road, metalling...	360	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Generally all works done by task labor at certain rates. Coolies get annas 2 daily, khoorakee; carters annas 5.	Ditto ...	About 66 men living in the Pandooah thana, and 20 local. The rest from Burdwan and Beerbhoom.
Shagunge and Tribany ...	8	Ditto ...	Do. ...	At annas 3-3 per day per head.	Ditto ...	Local.
Tribany bridge	10	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Masons and carpenters are working; they are paid at task work.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Bhastora to Gooroop	14	Ditto ...	Do. ...	3 annas to 3-6 per 100 per cubic feet.	Ditto ...	Partly laborers partly cultivators; all local, under Baboo Joggessur Singh.
Dhunyakhally to Bhastora ...	35	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto under ditto.
Mahanad to Gopikantpore ...	144	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto under Revd. Juggodish Bhattacharjee.
Moolye to Jamgram ...	17	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Partly laboring classes and partly cultivators; all local.
Koolayparah to Nischindeepore	39	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
Dakchara to Ballaghur ...	6	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
Khonyan to Chapta	61	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
Chandpore to Bukooliah... ...	111	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
Baksagore to Chandra	83	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
Dhunyakhally to Khanpore ...	8	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
Naksa to Digsui	50	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
Tahirpore to Mamoodpore ...	10	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
Pandocah to Khottee ...	109	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
Chapta to Sikra	19	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
Bhola to Nalikool road ...	12	Coolies purchasing from the nearest bazar.	Do. ...	Ditto ...	By contractor ...	Local.
Chandernagore and Bhola road	10	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto and Department Public Works.	Ditto.
Dwarbasinee to Kanarye ...	18	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Total ...	1,262					

Name of road.	Number of coolies.	Supply of food.	Condition of laborers.	Mode of payment and rate of wages.	Arrangement for tools.	REMARKS.
Serampore Sub-division.						
Branch Grand Trunk Road ...	12	Coolies purchasing from Bazar.	Fair ...	Rs. 6-8 per month; one rupee advance taken weekly by each man as khorakee.	Partly contractors, and rest Department Public Works.	All imported men are working; no local coolies can be had for this work.
Sheakhalla road	112	Ditto ...	Do. ...	At annas 3-3 per head daily, taking 2 annas as khorakee, breaking jhama at annas 8 per 100 cubic feet.	Contractor ...	47 local, rest not local.
Boidyabatty feeder-road	58	Ditto ...	Do. ...	At ditto ...	Partly contractor, and partly Department Public Works.	25 local, rest imported.
Old Benares road	54	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Brick clampers taking at Rs. 40 per lakh advance. daily coolies at annas 3-3, &c.	Ditto ...	About 30 men local, and the rest imported.
Connuggore and Jonye road ...	10	Ditto ...	Do. ...	An advance of Re. 1 each, or 2 annas per day for each, is usually given.	Contractors ...	So many coolies have gone to cultivation, that the number required for the works cannot be got.
Kalipore road	15	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Men paid 4 annas, women 3-6.	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
Harida to Baksa	148	Ditto ...	Do. ...	3 annas to 3½ annas per 100 cubic feet.	Ditto ...	All local, under Baboo Chunder Kanto Mookerjee.
Jonye to Baraset	63	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
Derghango to Doorgrampore ...	24	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	All local, under Baboo Sharai Chunder Banerjea.
Bora to Nussibpore	31	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	All local, under Baboo Annooroop Chunder Mookerjea.
Jonye to Bora	13	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
Total ...	540					
Grand total ...	1,742					

14. The Collector of Howrah will give the Howrah works separately.

15. The following laborers were employed daily on tanks in the municipalities, towns, and unions :—

	Total.
Hooghly and Chinsurah	570
Serampore	203
Ootterparah works completed	...
Kotrung	40
Bydabatty	210
Ballagurh	140
Gooptiparah	90
Muggrah	48
Total ...	1,301

16. Under the Executive Engineer, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, Irrigation Department, the following work is in progress :—

Thana.	Name of work.	Daily average No. of coolies during the fortnight.	Condition.
Bydabatty ...	Kana Nuddee and Surrosutty Canal.	108	Good.
	Ordinary Embankment repairs	about 27	Do.

REMARKS.—The dry tanks along the Surrosutty have been filled with Damoodar water. Water flowing abundantly down the Kana Nuddee to the Surrosutty until the morning of the 6th, when the dam of sand across the Kana Nuddee at Gopalnuggore was carried away. Chiefly local people have gone to work in their fields.

17. The returns of work on 36 tanks, which are being dug or improved from tuccavee advances, have been received. These show a daily average number of 1,361 coolies employed, of whom 254 are local. 9 (nine) tanks of the above are nearly completed. Besides this, 194 coolies, of whom 40 are local, are employed in excavating the Ghea Nuddee by two zemindars from private means, as a relief work.

18. I give here a comparative statement of the number of coolies employed on relief works as shown in the last and in the present report:—

		Last report.	Present report.
Roads, &c., under the chairman of road cess.	Sudder sub-division ...	1,125	1,202
	Serampore sub-division ...	310*	540
	Total ...	1,435	1,742
Municipalities, towns, and unions.	Hooghly and Chinsurah ...	545	570
	Serampore	213	203
	Ootterparah	15	0
	Towns and Unions ...	664	528
	Total ...	1,437	1,301
Under the Executive Engineer, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division		278	135
Employed on works executed from tuccavee advances ...		1,822	1,361

C.—TRANSPORT OF FOOD.

19. The following is an abstract of the Railway traffic return for the fortnight ending 6th June 1874:—

Up—Outward.

Station.	Under 150 Miles.		Over 150 miles.		Over 300 miles.	Total.	
	Rice.	Other food-grains.	Rice.	Other food-grains.	Rice.	Rice.	Other food-grains.
Serampore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandernagore	.....	1,096	6,521	210	14,38	7,959	1,306
Hooghly	139	.....	571	.....	.....	710	.....
Muggrah	.....	.....	5,249	6,254	.....	5,249	6,254
Pandooah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,918	7,560

Down—Inward.

Station.	Under 150 miles.		Over 150 miles.		Total.	
	Rice.	Other food-grains.	Rice.	Other food-grains.	Rice.	Other food-grains.
Serampore	48	133	.....	880	48	1,013
Chandernagore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hooghly	.....	.....	442	.....	442	.....
Muggrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pandooah	140	4	.....	.....	140	4
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	630	1,017

Up—Inward.

Station.	Under 150 miles.		Over 150 miles.		Total.	
	Rice.	Other food-grains.	Rice.	Other food-grains.	Rice.	Other food-grains.
Serampore	849	.....	.....	.....	849	.....
Chandernagore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hooghly	443	.....	184	.....	627	.....
Muggrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pandooah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,476	.....

There was no down-outward traffic.

* Defective by 6 Roads.

D.—Storage of Grain at Government Relief Works.

20. Arrangements have been made for the storage of grain at the relief works in progress. The grain will be stored partly in borrowed, and partly in hired premises. In some cases contractors will take over the grain and store it themselves. There is good accommodation for grain in pucca buildings at Hooghly and Serampore. The amount of grain received is shewn below.

Receipt of Government Grain.—Despatch of the 29th May 1874. From Howrah.

			Received.	
	Bags.	Maunds.	Bags.	Maunds.
Muggrah	135	103	135	101-10
Hooghly	580	442	580	435
Pandooah	135	103	135	101-10
Serampore	530	407	530	400-6
Total ...		1,055		1,037-26

Despatch of the 3rd June 1874. From Howrah.

Muggrah	50	101	50	100
Hooghly	218	441	218	436
Pandooah	50	101	50	100
Serampore	0	440	0	0*
		1,083		

21. The amount sent out is from :—

Serampore	587
Hooghly	543
Pandooah	101-10
Total ...	1,231-10

22. I have applied separately for further supplies before the rains make the roads heavy :—

E.—Advances to Private Parties.

			Rs.
23. Advances for grain as already reported			18,000
Advances to Municipalities			Nil
Advances under the Tuccavee Act up to date of last narrative ...			36,561
During the fortnight—			
Ramgopaul Bhuttacharjee	300		
Narian Sen	150		
Koomud Chundra Mookerjee	250		
Sreemunto Mookerjee and another in two cases ...	300		
			1,000
Total ...			37,561

24. The advances given in the fortnight were in cases which had been long pending owing to delay in producing title deeds, or failure of consent of all parties concerned, &c., and in which the work were commenced and making satisfactory progress in anticipation of receipt of the tuccavee advance.

F.—Charitable Relief.

25. Number of committees as yet appointed—

District Committee	1
Sub-divisional committee	1
Sub-committees	151
Total ...	153

Number of work-houses, or centres for distribution of food and charitable relief.

26. I have organised 9 centres in the moffusil for distribution of rice on production of tickets—others are in course of organisation. Besides 7 serais for the use of travellers.

Consignment receipt of Serampore has not yet been received from the sub-divisional officer.

27. Number of persons relieved—

Men	761
Women	2,101
Children	1,181
	4,043

These figures include relief under heads B., C., and D. The sub-committees' reports do not yet shew the relief given under each head separately.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

28. The disbursements to Executive Engineer and others during the fortnight were as follow :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
To Executive Engineer	Nil		
To Zemindars, road cess committees, and others ...	Nil		
For tuccavee advances	1,000	0	0
The local subscription to the relief committee realised up to the date of last narrative	7,025	15	0
During the fortnight	125	0	0
Government contribution	170	0	0
Total ...	7,320	15	0

The following sums have been received from the Central Committee :—

Previous to fortnight	6,000
During the fortnight	6,000
Total ...	12,000

The disbursements are as follows :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Up to date of last narrative	10,307	14	9
In the fortnight	3,439	4	6
Total ...	13,747	3	3

No. 266, dated Soory, the 15th June 1874.

From—R. D. HIME, ESQ., Offg. Collector of Beerbhoom,

To—The Commissioner of Revenue, Burdwan Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit my district narrative for the fortnight ending 13th June.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Notwithstanding some increase in pauperism, I believe the view expressed in my last narrative to have been correct, and that the state of the country is decidedly improving; I attribute the increase in pauperism, not to an increase of the existing distress, but to an increase in the number of relief-houses, and to the natural tendency of charity to attract its objects. I hear now no complaints of scarcity of rice, and from the continued exportation, and applications made to me to compel holders to open their stores, I judge that there are still considerable stocks in the country. The weather is very favorable to all agricultural operations, and the prospects of the early harvest good. Unfortunately a report seems to have got about, spread I believe by the petty mooktears who obtain fees for writing out petitions and subsequent imaginary services, that Government is about to make advances to all cultivators, and my office is consequently daily swamped by a flood of stout, burly, clamorous fellows, armed each with a shabby scrap of paper in which his modest requirements are set forth, generally Rs. 25. These folk shew no signs of privation, and I believe the same report would produce a like rush in the most prosperous year. Cholera and small-pox are abating. No death from starvation has been reported; and the relief agency continues to work successfully. Two grain robberies occurred during the fortnight. Prices are given in Appendix I. During the fortnight 31 emigrants to Natal, and 6 to Cachar, all of low-caste, were registered.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

No new relief works have been opened during the fortnight. The number of laborers employed on district works of all kinds is given in form C.

C.—Transport of Grain.

Exportation continues, 8,672½ maunds of rice having been exported during the fortnight under review against 7,024½ maunds of the preceding fortnight. 7,213 maunds, 35 seers of Government grain have been received, and are in process of storage and transport; 900 maunds having been allotted to the police for the support of chowkeydars, and the remainder, 5,313 maunds, 35 seers, to charity and advances to zemindars under concession G.

D.—Storage of Grain.

Of the 7,213 maunds 35 seers received, 3,746 maunds 38 seers are partly in process of transport to different centres and police stations, partly already stored at those destinations; 3,439 maunds 35 seers are safely stored at Surool and Bulpore, and 27 maunds 2 seers at Cynthia—*vide* Appendix return II.

E.—Advances to Private Parties

Are shewn in Appendix return III. No advances under concession G have yet been made owing to a difficulty about the rates, which has been made the subject of a separate reference.

F.—Charitable Relief.

Vide Appendix, return IV. Since last report one new relief-house has been opened at Ganotia silk factory, under the supervision of Mr. Jones, manager of that concern. The expenditure up to date is Rs. 24,050-14-4.

G.—Financial Results.

Up to date Rs. 61,365 have been drawn from the treasury on certificates granted under Act XXVI of 1871; Rs. 66,659 have been placed to credit of the Executive Engineer for relief works; Rs. 6,500 have been advanced to Messrs. Farquharson and Campbell of Ilambazar; Rs. 2,504-2 to Mr. Jones of Gonotia; Rs. 750 to Baboo Kishoree Mohun Roy of Naguri; and Rs. 75 to the Munduls of Kuliara, for the construction of roads chargeable to relief; Rs. 1,154-6-6 have been expended on the excavation of the Rajah's tank, and Rs. 4,615-8 placed to credit of the charitable relief fund on account of the Government subscription.

Prices-current of Food-grains and Salt in the District of Beerbhoom for the week ending Saturday the 13th June 1874.

1	2			3			4			5			6			7			8		
	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.																				
DISTRICT.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			GRAM.			FIRE-WOOD.			SALT.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Soory (Sudder Station)	13 0	13 0	16 8	15 0	15 0	19 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	11 8	13 0	22 8	240 0	240 0	.....	8 0	8 0	8 12
Cynthia	15 0	15 0	18 0	.....	.....	.....	11 4	11 4	20 0	12 10	12 10	22 0	16 0	16 0	26 0	.....	.....	.....	8 8	8 8	9 0
Purandarpore	13 0	13 0	18 8	15 0	.....	.....	10 0	10 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	25 0	13 0	13 0	27 0	.....	.....	.....	8 8	8 8	9 0
Futtehpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22 0	12 12	12 12	26 0	15 0	15 0	29 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 8	8 8	8 14
Bolepore	13 0	12 0	19 0	.....	.....	.....	11 0	11 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	14 8	13 8	26 0	400 0	400 0	400 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Doobrajpore	13 8	13 0	17 0	.....	.....	.....	12 0	12 0	18 0	13 0	12 8	20 0	13 0	13 0	23 0	280 0	280 0	.....	9 0	9 0	9 0
Ahmadpore	13 0	14 0	22 0	.....	.....	.....	11 4	11 0	22 0	13 4	13 4	26 0	15 0	16 0	30 0	280 0	280 0	.....	8 4	7 8	9 4
Krinnabar	14 0	14 0	24 0	.....	.....	.....	12 0	12 0	26 0	13 0	13 0	30 0	18 0	18 0	28 0	.....	.....	.....	8 12	8 12	8 8
Rajnagore	12 8	12 8	18 12	.....	.....	.....	11 4	11 0	17 8	12 4	12 0	20 0	13 12	13 0	25 0	.....	.....	.....	8 0	8 0	8 12
Barwan	15 0	15 4	23 8	16 8	16 8	22 0	10 8	10 4	18 8	11 12	11 8	27 0	16 0	16 0	30 0	260 0	260 0	280 0	7 12	7 12	8 12
Average	13 9	13 8	19 11	15 8	15 12	20 8	11 0	10 15	20 3	12 7	12 6	24 1	14 9	14 9	26 10	290 0	260 0	320 0	8 8	8 7	8 14

C.

Abstract Statement of Men, Women, and Children employed on Public Works in the District of Beerbhoom during the 14 *days ending Saturday, the* 6*th June* 1874.

Serial No. of work.	Name of Work.	Length of road, &c.	Total number of persons employed during the 14 days.				Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days.				Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days.				How long work is likely to give employment.	REMARKS.
			Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
1	Soory to Nagore	14	188	102	.....	290	13	7	.....	20	14	3	.....	17	¾ month.	All are employed at piece-work and in receipt of full wages except about 600 on the Elambazar-Doolerajpore road on daily wages of one anna for each adult and half anna for each child, of whom no separate return is given by the gentlemen in charge of works.
2	Soory to Cynthia	11	425	42	.....	467	30	3	.....	33	39	.....	.....	39	¼ ditto.	
3	Soory to River Adjai	21	267	8	.....	275	19	.....	.....	19	19	.....	.....	19	ditto.	
4	Soory to Ahmadpore	13	261	31	.....	292	18	2	.....	20	19	.....	.....	19	ditto.	
5	Ahmadpore to Loghatta	8	2,992	503	.....	3,495	213	35	.....	248	223	39	.....	262	ditto.	
6	Monpore Road...	3	247	.....	.....	247	17	.....	.....	17	14	.....	.....	14	ditto.	
7	Dangal Tank	.....	517	356	.....	873	36	25	.....	61	56	12	.....	68	ditto.	
8	Wells	.....	97	36	.....	133	6	2	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	ditto.	
9	Bolepore to Kasba	7	1,177	1,203	.....	2,380	84	85	.....	169	86	77	.....	163	1 week.	
10	Poorandarpore to River Adjai	20	13,065	9,954	.....	23,019	933	711	.....	1,644	1,027	780	.....	1,807	3 weeks.	
11	Bolepore to Bungochottra	10	12,378	7,858	2,183	22,419	884	561	155	1,600	1,281	207	98	1,586	ditto.	
12	Cynthia to Andee, 1st and 2nd	9	8,929	1,685	.....	10,614	637	120	.....	757	740	135	.....	875	ditto.	
13	Bolepore to Sacoolipore	12	4,493	2,100	.....	6,593	320	150	.....	470	268	236	.....	504	ditto.	
14	Barwan to Panchthoopi	4	3,660	.....	3	3,663	241	.....	.....	261	285	.....	.....	285	ditto.	
15	Mullarpore to Mouressor	8	17,177	2,082	.....	19,259	1,226	148	.....	1,374	1,263	59	.....	1,322	ditto.	
16	Labpore to Kalgram	10	15,880	.....	.....	15,880	1,133	.....	.....	1,133	1,076	.....	.....	1,076	ditto.	
17	Metalling Bolepore to Soorool	3	1,310	643	101	2,054	93	45	7	145	237	40	7	284	1 month.	
18	Dubrajpore to Elambazar	8	13,264	9,196	5,456	27,916	947	656	389	1,992	929	746	414	2,089	2 months.	
19	Ganutia to Matepore	4	1,979	1,397	761	4,137	141	99	54	294	125	53	23	201	1 week.	Rate of wages paid for full work— As. P. To each man ... ... 2 0 woman ... ... 1 0 child 0 6
20	Rajah's Tank	.....	1,473	1,600	.....	3,073	105	114	.....	219	98	105	.....	203	2 weeks.	
	Total number employed	.....	99,779	38,796	8,504	147,079	7,116	2,763	605	10,484	7,799	2,492	542	10,833		Total amount disbursed in wages during the fortnight, Rs. 14,734-10-6.

APPENDIX, RETURN II.

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the district of Beerbhoom for the fortnight ending 13th June 1874.

1.—Name of circle, Beerbhoom.
2.—Date for which figures are given, 1st to 13th June.
3.—Total allotment of Government grain, 1,000 maunds per week; total received up to date, 7,213 maunds and 35 seers.
4.—Total quantity of grain stored, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts, 7,213 maunds and 35 seers.

Total quantity of grain consumed up to date.

5.—By sale to the public or to laborers, none.
6.—By gratuitous distribution in any shape, 3,872 maunds disposed of to charitable committee.
7.—By advances to ryots, none.
8.—By payments in kind to laborers, none.
9.—Total, 3,872 maunds.
10.—Estimated grain receipt of the ensuing fortnight, 2,000 maunds.
11.—Estimated grain expenditure of the ensuing fortnight, 5,000 maunds in charitable distribution, advances to proprietors under concession G, support of chowkeydars under special orders of Government, and sale to laborers on relief works.

APPENDIX, TABLE III.

Statement showing the number of Applications under the Land Improvement Act XXVI of 1871, up to 13th June 1874.

		Amount. Rs.
Number of applications registered	683 ...	2,82,823
Ditto ditto disposed of ...	681 ...	2,82,373
Ditto ditto granted	231 ...	72,580
Ditto ditto refused	450 ...	2,09,793
Ditto ditto pending	2 ...	450
Ditto of certificates drawn	180 ...	61,365

APPENDIX, STATEMENT IV.

Statement showing the progress of Charitable Relief in the District of Beerbhoom for the fortnight ending 13th June 1874.

Number of committees and sub-committees as yet appointed ...	10
Number of special relief sub-divisions opened and officered ...	20
Number of regular relief circles opened and manned by special officers	12
Number of relief circles opened and manned by planters, zemindars, and other residents	11
Number of work-houses or centres for the distribution of food and gratuitous relief	21
Number of men, women and children (with total) in receipt of gratuitous relief in any shape, through the charitable relief organisation, daily	10,913

Remarks.—Of the total number of the recipients of charitable relief, 1,903 are cotton-spinners, 532 weavers, the former receiving advances of money and cotton, the latter of money and thread; and 628 are employed in light labor on village tanks and roads, leaving 7,850 in receipt of purely gratuitous relief.

R. D. HIME,
Officiating Collector.

No. 469, dated Bankoora, the 15th June 1874.

From—W. R. LARMINIE, Esq., Offg. Collector of Bankoora,

To—The Commissisoner for the Division of Burdwan.

I HAVE the honor to submit my report for the fortnight ending 15th June.

2. *State of the Country.*—The supply of grain is reported sufficient. Prices generally have not altered much, but coarse rice fell considerably during last week, as I have already

reported especially to you. It has again risen slightly, but not to its former standard. The different rates are given below:—

	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.
	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.
Bankoora ...	0 10 10	0 12 8	0 12 8	0 21 0	0 13 4
		Coarse. 0 14 8			
Bishenpore ...	0 11 0	0 13 8	0 13 0	0 24 0	0 13 8
Chatua ...	0 12 8	0 13 0	0 13 8	0 17 8	0 13 8
Oudah ...	0 11 0	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 22 0	0 14 0
Gungajulghatty ...	0 11 8	0 12 0	0 13 0	0 18 0	0 14 0
Burjorah ...	0 12 8	0 13 8	0 15 0	.....	0 13 8

3. There have been partial showers all over the district, and the weather has been as favorable as possible for cultivation, except in a very small tract between Mejia and Saltora, where there has not yet been sufficient rain. The aous seedlings are in some places now a foot above ground, and it is stated that seed has already been sown for the amun crop.

4. Mahajuns and others still continue to make advances, but chiefly to the well-to-do ryots. I am glad to say I have succeeded in inducing a good many to advance, who at first hesitated about doing so. On the other hand, several landlords expressed themselves plainly to the effect that they would not advance themselves, and would prefer that no one else did, as they hoped thus to get rid of the small *Mokuridars*. Others offered advances on condition that the ryots gave up certain portions of their hereditary rights. This line of conduct I consider an attempt to take undue advantage of hard times, and have invariably in such cases given advances on the security of the tenure. Speaking generally, whenever ryots apply to me for aid, I put myself in communication with the persons who usually supply their needs, and try to induce them to take advances in order to assist those who require assistance. If they refuse, I deal directly with the applicants.

5. Our special enquiries fully confirm my opinion, long since expressed, that advances would be required, and no form of relief has done, or is doing more *real* and permanent good. One fact tends to show that they are really required. Advances are given in Government grain of a sort called *atali*, having been husked without being boiled. The people here boil their paddy, sometimes twice, before husking, and very much prefer this (which is called *siddho*), to the *atali*. Yet except that one hears a slight grumble, they accept the Government grain freely.

6. Distress is increasing amongst the middle and higher classes, but is met everywhere.

7. No serious grain-theft has been reported, nor have there been any cases of starvation.

8. *Relief works.*—There has been an increase of about 600 in the number employed. This is chiefly due to the decrease in the number employed on works for which tuccavee advances had been given, and partly to the increased strictness which some of the sub-committees are showing in rejecting persons who are able to do a full day's work from the light labor list. The increase is chiefly to be noticed in the Bankoora and Taldangrai, and Maliara and Burjorah roads. The Executive Engineer reports that some of the laborers on the Moheshna road, who are paid by piece-work, work half the day on the road, and the other half at their own fields.

9. I have been able to procure returns in 136 out of 171 works, for which advances were made to private parties. In these about 6,700 persons are daily employed. The total number thus calculated would be about 8,400.

10. *Transport of food.*—Both important imports and exports are reported as having diminished.

11. *Storage of Government grain.*—The accompanying statement will shew what has been done. Part of the last consignment of 1,000 maunds of grain received at Raneegunge had not arrived at the different golahs when their accounts were forwarded. The grain is being very satisfactorily diposed of, and I am taking special care that those who are getting advances in grain should not fail to be supplied. If I have not sufficient to meet the whole grant at once, 25 per cent. is allowed until the store of grain is replenished.

12. There is some difficulty just now in procuring carts, as so many bullocks are employed in ploughing, and except in cases of great emergency no pressure should be put upon owners to supply carriage.

13. *Advances to private parties*—Advances under the Land Improvement Act have been completed, a total sum of Rs. 52,134 having been granted.

14. Advances of grain to the value of Rs. 3,277 have been sanctioned by myself at head-quarters, and there are a number of applications being enquired into, which will be disposed of within a few days. The special relief officer is entirely occupied with this work in pergunnah Moheshra, and is doing it with care and thoroughness.

15. *Charitable Relief.*—I have again to report an increase in the total number receiving gratuitious relief. This is partly due to the opening of some new relief centres, but chiefly to the great increase at head-quarters. This is the more strange, when one knows that no relief centre is more thoroughly supervised. I have myself during the last week, day after day, spent hours in eliminating those who are able to work, and every man, woman, and child has passed before me in review; but I can safely say that those now receiving alms are quite unable to do anything towards supporting themselves. The only reason I can give for this sudden increase here is, that private charity has entirely ceased, partly because the usual

donors are now themselves in distress, and partly because many, seeing Government so willing to supply the needy, feel themselves freed from the obligation to assist.

16. The number brought under class *d*, is I think larger than it ought to be, but it is very difficult to make the necessary distinction between the different classes. No one is admitted into this class except on the written order of a member of the district committee, but I fear that in some instances benevolence out-runs discretion.

17. I may here mention, that the census papers of Bankoora at least, although giving total populations with tolerable accurary, are perfectly untrustworthy in details of occupations &c. as I could shew very easily. It seems, therefore, hardly safe to draw any definite conclusions regarding the actual number of beggars in the district. From my own observations I would estimate it at a much higher figure than that shown in the census returns.

18. The accompanying statement gives detailed information as to the nature and extent of relief given.

Statement of Charitable Relief.

1. One Central Committee.
2. Twenty-five sub-committees.
3. Twenty-eight ,,
4. None.
5. Twenty-eight ,,

Statement showing average daily number relieved during the fortnight.

CLASS B.

	Average.
Moheshra—	
Mejia	670
Saltora	678
Kustholia... ...	471
Pahra	476
Tiluri	327
Bakulia	461
Gogra	232
Doleon	141
	3,456
Bankoora ...	1,413
Chatua	280
Arrah	546
Teghorea ...	392
Gungajulghatty ...	210
Burjora	644
Oudah	289
Taldangra	197
Koorpa	72
Harmasra	238
Bishenpore	1,034
Joypore	221
Telishire	183
Koniamari	124
Amdangra	166
Dholeoni	210
Makra	176
Chooamosua	121
Godardihi ... } Just opened.	
Meliara ... } Just opened.	
Total ...	9,972

CLASS C. LIGHT WORK.

Tank work	718
Husking	551
Weaving	2,202
Spinning	138
Total ...	3,609

CLASS D. RESPECTABLE MEN IN DISTRESS OBTAINING RELIEF.

Men	250
Women	311
Children	304
Total ...	865

Financial results of the Charitable Relief Fund.

	Heading B. Rs.	A.	P.	Heading C. Rs.	A.	P.	Heading D. Rs.	A.	P.	Total. Rs.	A.	P.
Amount expended up to the end of previous fortnight	8,051	9	10	6,703	0	0	50	0	0	14,804	9	10
Ditto this fortnight ...	1,056	10	6	4,698	7	0	100	0	0	5,855	1	6
Total ...	9,108	4	4	11,401	7	0	150	0	0	20,659	11	4

Account of Government Grain for the fortnight ending 15th June 1874.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Name of Circle.	Date for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain stored, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	Total quantity of grain consumed up to date. By sale to the public or to laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advance to ryots.	By payments in kind to laborers.	Total.	Estimated grain receipts of the ensuing fortnight.	Estimated grain expenditure of the ensuing fortnight.
			Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds.S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds, S. C.
Bankoora ...	From 1st June to 13th June 1874.	...	1,771 5 10	.....	1,296 13 10	232 23 4	90 17 2	1,619 14 0	4,000 0 0	4,000 0 0
Gungajulghati	From 5th June to 13th June 1874.	...	256 27 0	.....	99 6 0	157 21 0	.....	256 27 0	.....	.....
Mejia	From 4th June to 13th June 1874.	...	301 30 0	.....	183 20 4	.....	.....	183 20 4	.....	.....
Saltorah ...	From 5th June to 13th June 1874.	...	324 23 8	.....	151 24 4 light work 30 $2\frac{13}{16}$ 0	.....	.....	183 $27\frac{3}{16}$ 0	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	...	2,654 6 2		1,660 27 1	390 4 4	90 17 2	2,241 8 7	4,000 0 0	4,000 0 0

BANKOORA DISTRICT.

Statement of Labor.

No.	Name of Work.	Description of Labor. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
1	Bankoora and Sonamookhy Road	16	5	.....	21
2	Ditto to Roghoonathpore	12	4	.....	16
3	Ditto to Beersingpore	13	5	.....	18
4	Station roads	25	15	3	43
5	Bishenpore to Namchura (Jeypore)	62	32	5	99
6	Raneegunge and Midnapore Road (Provincial)	132	63	6	201
7	Ondah and Taldangra Road	71	50	15	136
8	Gungajulghati to Saltora	136	119	14	269
9	Mordloo and Mijia Road	319	135	19	473
10	Municipal work in Bankoora	48	20	.....	68
11	Ditto in Bishenpore	35	22	.....	57
12	Digging tank at Jeypore	75	80	3	158
13	Durlabpore to Mulliara Road	174	146	9	329
14	Malliara to Burjora	185	73	7	265
15	Mejia to Malliarah	207	136	12	355
16	Taldangra Road	382	209	20	611
17	Judpore Road	198	131	16	345
18	Moheshra Road	239	105	16	360
	Total	.....	.....	.....	3,824

BANKOORA COLLECTORATE,
The 15th June 1874.

W. R. LARMINIE,
Offg. Collector.

No. 508F.R., dated Burdwan, the 15th June 1874.

From—E. H. WHINFIELD, ESQ., Offg. Collector of Burdwan,
To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit the Narrative for the fortnight ending to-day.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

2. The Raneegunge Sub-divisional Officer says that the supply of rice at Raneegunge has been much the same as before; that some 5,811 maunds of rice have been imported from the south-east (by rail), and from Midnapore and elsewhere, whereof 1,354 maunds were re-exported by rail; that 2,700 maunds of kalai have been imported; that some Government rice has been imported for Bankoora, and simultaneously a good deal of rice has arrived by the Bankoora road for export by rail; that prices are a little higher, ranging at Raneegunge from Rs 3-10 a maund, best rice (Ramsal), to Rs. 3-2-6 a maund, coarse rice (Midnapore Sali); that prices at Syamdihi in the interior of Assensole thana are about the same, but a little higher at Assensole itself; that the rainfall at Raneegunge itself has been only ·45 inch, but more plentiful in the interior; that the paddy sowings are almost finished, except in the immediate neighbourhood of Raneegunge itself; that there is much difference of opinion as to whether the rains have really set in; that last year the rains did not begin till the 10th July and yet ceased in the third week of September, at which time the probabilities were that the crop would be a full one; that no considerable change has taken place in the condition of the people; that there is no starvation and no distress amongst the cultivators as a class; that no emigrants have been registered; and that cholera is abating; which goes to show that the exciting cause of this disease this year was the badness of the water-supply.

The Bood-bood Sub-divisional Officer says that the supply of rice in the interior is deficient; that prices are higher; that rain fell on the 3rd, 8th, and 12th; that the sowings of tora (aous) paddy on the banks of the Damoodar are finished, and the seedlings have risen to a considerable height; that the sowing of amun paddy is still going on; that vegetables are doing well, and are cheap; that the other standing crops are til, indigo, and sugarcane; that cholera and small-pox have abated since the late rain; and that a group of villages round Lowa, which is four miles distant from the existing food depôts at Bood-bood, at Potenah, and at Malla Sharool, require additional provision for their relief.

During the fortnight, I have been through the northern part of the Bood-bood subdivision, visiting and inspecting the paupers at the Bhatcomda, the Amerpore, the Raninaggur, and the Bhedia food depôts. I passed through Hedogorea as well, but the food depôt at that place had just been moved to Mowkora. The numbers of persons fed daily at each of these depôts range from 250 to 450. Many of the paupers certainly look very wretched objects, as indeed might be expected, for in these depôts we have gathered together so as to be seen at one view all the misery of the neighbourhood. The eye is at once caught by the anæmic clammy faces of the sufferers from chronic fever, by the maimed and scarred limbs and colorless faces of the lepers (who abound here), by the swollen legs of those suffering from elephantiasis, by the wretched looks of the old women, and by the studiedly miserable appearance of the professional beggars. After the first glance at these assemblages, one is inclined to come to the conclusion that the distress is most severe, and so doubtless it is; but it is not the distress of starvation, but the distress of chronic disease, of leprosy, of old age. When I proceeded to single out the most miserable objects, and question them, I found that in almost every instance they had been fed at the depôts daily for considerable periods. The fact is that no amount of feeding will improve the looks of the unfortunate lepers, chronic fever patients, and old women who are collected in these food depôts. But it is very noticeable that the children (who constitute more than one-half of the numbers fed at these places), as a rule, with few exceptions, look very well. We have two road works going on in this neighbourhood, viz., that from Bhedia to Baisdoho near Senssaharee, and that from Mancoor to join the Paneeghur and Ilambazar road near the Adjai, and as these roads pass mostly over the laterite, we shall be enabled to carry on work on them for some time longer. The two roads and the agricultural work now going on would seem to be sufficient to furnish employment for all who are disposed to work. As for the cultivators, it is true they crowd round Government officers declaring that they have no seed-grain, no bullocks, and no rice to eat, and indeed in some villages all, from the Baboo to the beggar, affirm and asseverate that no rice is to be had at any price. This, no doubt, would be a very alarming state of things, if one believed it. But every test applied seems to show that these asseverations cannot be believed. In the first place, just the same asseverations were made to me when I visited this neighbourhood in March last. In the second place, though I offered to advance the applicants sums of money, varying from Rs. 100 to 250, to buy seed-grain on condition of their executing joint security bonds to repay the advance at the end of 1875, as provided in His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor's minute of 20th April last, they haggled about the terms and in no instance as yet have they come forward to take the money; in the third place, when the subject of the paddy sowings was broached, not of course by direct questions, but circuitously, it appeared that sowings were going on and in point of fact I saw the paddy plants well above the ground in several places; lastly, when asked whether any deaths had occurred from starvation, I invariably got the answer given in the tones of one making an unpleasant admission that no one had died from starvation, though it was added deaths would have occurred had it not been for the "hotels," as they call the food depôts. The fixed idea amongst all these people seems to be that the Government must relieve them all gratuitously and entirely on their own terms, if they only cry out long and loud enough, and every visit of inspection paid to each village intensifies this belief.

The Cutwa Sub-divisional Officer states that prices continue much the same as before; that when the Government rice was stored at Cutwa the price of rice at once fell, the bunniahs being under the impression that it was to be sold to the public, and this checked importation from the interior where better prices were obtainable; that prices returned to their former level on its becoming known that the Government rice was only to be used for relief purposes; that the importation of paddy has slackened; that seed-grain is easily procurable; that rain has fallen in Cutwa and Ketugram thanas; that the early paddy and sugarcane are growing fairly, and the amun seedlings have been sown in nurseries; that distress is most severe in the north and north-west of Thana Ketugram, *i.e.*, on the north of the Adjai; that the activity in litigation and easy realization of rent decrees noticed in the last report do not prove that there is no distress because many substantial and well-to-do persons withheld their payments of rent this year on the plea of the scarcity, and it is these persons who are now paying so easily the sums decreed; that notwithstanding this, distress is now spreading to the upper classes, and large numbers of persons flock to the office neglecting their cultivation in order to obtain advances; that it was only the people of Boharan who refused to work on the roads, but in all other places the people are anxious to have road works commenced in the vicinity of their villages.

Dr. French has visited Cutwa during the fortnight, and inspected the paupers collected at the Cutwa Food Depôt, and the following are his remarks thereon.

"*Cutwa*, 11*th June* 1874.

"*Food Relief.*—Being on inspection duty in this sub-division, I visited the food relief depôt this evening. I saw about 300 people fed, the majority of whom consisted of women

and children. I saw some lepers and others debilitated by disease, but I did not find a single one whose attenuated frame could be set down to starvation. Many, in fact most of the children, were plump and very healthy looking I saw some who had recently come from a long distance to be fed at the depôt, but they bore no signs of having suffered from starvation. Fever appears to me to have been the skeleton-producing cause. Those individuals who were receiving gratuitous relief, were fit subjects for charity. All the others produced a small yellow ticket showing that they were employed on relief works. The food consisted of 8 chittacks of rice, 1 chittack of dal, and 2 chittacks of vegetables per head. Owing to the large number of children this quantity per adult is sufficient, as the children do not eat more than half of their allowance, and the other half goes to the adults. If in any depôt there are very few or no children, I do not consider 8 chittacks per head sufficient.

"The food was well cooked, and I heard no complaints.

"The chief relief work is the excavation of a tank. Each workman or woman gets one cowree per basket of earth in addition to the daily diet; others collect *kunkur* which is saleable in the place. The working of the depôt is satisfactory."

Regarding the Sudder Sub-division, the District Superintendent of Police reports that the supply of rice is abundant in all the six thanas; that the price of good rice varies from 10 pucca seers per rupee in Burdwan thana to 12½ pucca seers per rupee in Indoss, and the price of coarse rice from 13 seers to 15 seers in Indoss; that the stocks in hand are considerable; that the recent rain has done much good; that there is some distress, but no deaths from starvation have occurred, and no thefts of grain except in Sahebgunge.

As reported in the last Narrative, distress appears to be making its appearance in Khondghose south of the Damoodar, and some food depôts have been set going in that neighbourhood to relieve it. There is nothing new to report of Sahebgunge.

The Culna Sub-divisional Officer says that the supply of Dohonagra, Rashi, Rakum, Nona, and Bada rice in the bazars is abundant; that prices vary from Rs. 3-6 to 3-4 a maund; that the stocks in hand are believed to be considerable; that 3·58 inches of rain fell in the fortnight; that the prospects of the crops are favorable; that agricultural work is going on actively; that the importation of rice and paddy has slackened, and hence prices have risen two annas a maund; that the poorer classes are distressed; that cholera and small-pox still linger on here and there; that no death from starvation has hitherto come to notice, and no paddy thefts have occurred.

The Jehanabad Sub-divisional Officer says that the rainfall has been copious and general; that sowings are being carried on actively; that the standing sugarcane is doing well; that the supply of rice in the bazars is abundant; that prices continue about the same; that stocks are by no means exhausted, but are withheld from the markets in the hope of higher prices; that seed-grain is everywhere abundant, and sells at 22 seers per rupee; that there has been no change in the condition of the people; that there is no cholera; that no deaths from starvation, cases of misery, or grain thefts have occurred; that the number of beggars is increasing, but alms are harder to obtain—beggars who used to collect 2½ seers of rice a day, now getting only 8 chittacks or so.

The chief event of the fortnight has been the heavy and general rainfall, and most people seem to think that the rainy season has set in. If this really is so, it perhaps forms a ground for apprehension that the rains may cease too soon. The following table shows the average monthly rainfall in the first six months of the last ten years compared with actual monthly rainfall in the present year:—

Month.	Average rainfall in last ten years.	Rainfall in 1874.
January	0·30	1·32
February	0·59	3·91
March	1·20	1·98
April	2·90	1·69
May	4·67	3·72
June	9·55	2·16 (up to 14th June.)
Total ...	19·21	14·78

B.—Relief Works.

3. These are shown in Statement No. I. Earth-work must of course soon be stopped in the alluvial portion of the district, but turfing and metalling will continue to afford work for some time to come; and in the laterite portion of the district (Raneegunge and part of Boodbood) road works may continue to be carried on for a considerable time. The survey and acquisition of the land required for the Doorgapore and Kuldiha road in Raneegunge are progressing. I saw the works on two of the Bood-bood roads during the fortnight, and they appeared to be progressing satisfactorily, and no complaints were made by the coolies. The number of coolies employed on the Cutwa roads has decreased owing to completion of two roads, and the occupation given by cultivation. Nearly 5,000 persons are employed in Cutwa in collecting ghooting and kunkur with which it is proposed to metal the Burdwan and Cutwa road during the rains.

C.—Transport of Food

4. During the first week in June, beyond which returns have not been received, 9,431 maunds were exported by rail from the district, and 7,673 maunds imported. The importations to Barrakur appear to have come to an end. The Raneegunge Sub-divisional Officer says there was great difficulty in getting carts to convey the Government rice to Bankoora, and also in getting boats for the Manbhoom rice. The import of rice into Bood-bood from Bankoora and Midnapore has been checked by the rise of the Damoodar.

D.—Storage of Grain.

5. Up to date about 4,000 maunds of Government grain have been received, of this 2,000 maunds have been stored in one of the Railway Bungalows at Khanoo, where the Station Master, Mr. Perkins, has rendered great assistance. About 1,200 maunds have been sent to Cutwa, and the remainder has been sent to Borobelloon, Narigram, Kistonuggur, and elsewhere, for supply of food depôts and advances. The rice appears to be of good quality, but imperfectly husked. The statement of storage and consumption (No. II) required by Government letter No. 3369—S.R., dated 26th ultimo, accompanies.

E.—Advances to Private Persons.

6. Statements III and IV show the advances to private persons under the Land Improvement Act, and to land owners and ryots in grain or for purchase of grain. The utmost unwillingness to give joint bonds for repayment of these advances continues to be shown, and I have in my No. 214,* dated 6th June current, recommended that some concession should be made of the nature indicated in my last Narrative. To cite one instance, 45 maunds of grain were sent out to Borobelloon in compliance with most urgent applications, but when the rice was there the ryots flatly refused to execute a joint security bond for it, and there it lies. Of the numerous applicants for advances, who present themselves day after day in my cutcherry, a large proportion turn away at once when they hear of this condition as to joint security, and many more who assent to it on the spur of the moment are found to have altered their minds when an officer goes to their village to make the necessary arrangements, as their need is not so pressing as to induce them to agree to this unpalatable arrangement. Under the discretion allowed me in Government letter No. 3369—S.R, dated 26th ultimo, I have authorized the Cutwa and Bood-bood Deputy Collectors to make advances of cash at the rate of Rs. 100 to 200 per village for the purchase of seed-grain. At present prices these sums will buy from 200 to 400 maunds of seed paddy, and as it takes only six seers to sow a beegha, these amounts would form very handsome "grants-in-aid" of the seed-grain at present procurable in the villages. But no advances have yet been made under this arrangement, the difficulty as to joint security still standing in the way.

* Your reply thereto has just reached me. E. W.

E.—Charitable Relief.

7. The particulars of the charitable relief now being given, and the expenditure thereon are shown in Statements V and VI. There is nothing new to report except that one or two new food depôts have been opened in the Sudder sub-division during the fortnight, and that under a recent resolution of the District Relief Committee, clothes have been distributed to the paupers. Persons of a superior class are relieved by doles of uncooked rice from the food depôts, and by advances for spinning, weaving, husking paddy. A large quantity of the coarse cloth woven under these arrangements has been used for distribution to the paupers. Relief in cash has also been given in many cases. Arrangements are in progress for buying Rs. 1,000 worth of seed-grain for gratuitous distribution to chowkidars and others who have no property to pledge as security for advance.

The special Statement VII of relief given to respectable persons required by Government letter No. 3216—S.R., dated the 19th May 1874, is annexed.

Statement shewing progress of works in the Burdwan District for the Fortnight ending 13th June 1874.

Names of roads.	Work done in cubic feet.			Average daily number of laborers.	Rate of wages.	Price of rice.
	Up to 30th May 1874.	During the fortnight.	Total up to date.			
					Rs. A. P. Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Culna road	2,825,000	.....	2,825,000	.....	.....	.....
Assensole to Domohane road ...	1,065,000	.....	1,065,000	.....	.....	.....
Bankoora road	1,388,500	.....	1,388,500	.....	.....	.....
Searsole to Domohane road	1,830,000	.....	1,830,000	.....	.....	.....
Buddipore road	600,000	50,000	650,000	200	0 2 6	3 0 0 per kutcha md.
Burdwan to Sooree road	8,115,500	605,000	8,720,500	552	0 2 0	17 seers per rupee.
Kurjona to Moorshedabad road ...	4,609,512	.....	4,609,512	.....	.....	.....
Old Benares road	2,200,000	100,000	2,300,000	343	0 2 0	3 0 0 per kutcha md.
Kanoo Junction to Shahebgunge road	3,025,525	530,987	3,556,512	508	0 2 0	17 seers per rupee.
Bood-bood to Sonamookhi road ...	2,374,522	131,750	2,506,272	626	0 2 0	12 ditto.
Undal to Wookrah road	807,000	451,000	1,258,000	371	0 2 0	3 6 0 per pucca md.
Raneegunge to Babusole road ...	92,000	.....	92,000	.....	.....	.....
Setarampore to Samdehi road ...	179,000	198,000	377,000	200	0 2 0	3 6 0 per pucca md.
Sowata to Sillah road	847,417	1,284,650	2,132,067	1,357	0 2 0	12 seers per rupee.
Doorgapore to Kooldia road ...	129,277	616,127	745,404	352	0 2 0	13 ditto.
Rajbund to Gopalpore road	158,273	160,670	318,943	107	0 2 0	13 ditto.
Cutwa to Sooree road	712,000	633,580	1,345,580	660	0 2 0	17 ditto.
Bhedia to Basdah road	1,012,520	999,997	2,042,517	944	0 2 0	17 ditto.
Munglecote to Sreekhund road ...	1,012,500	1,010,050	2,022,550	1,039	0 2 0	17 ditto.
Dignugger to Gulsee road ...	1,744,482	200,000	1,944,482	221	0 2 0	14 ditto.
Khundghose to Indas road	.....	1,800,000	1,800,000	300	0 2 0	16 ditto.
Burdwan to Bankoora road	.....	300,810	300,810	200	0 2 0	15 ditto.

Names of roads.	Work done in cubic feet.			Average daily number of laborers.	Rate of wages.	Price of rice.
	Up to 30th May 1874.	During the fortnight.	Total up to date.			
In charge of Bood-bood Sub-divisional Officer.						
Dignugger to Gulsee	868,450	.....	868,450	.....	.....	.....
Mancoor to Omerpore, *viâ* Bhatcomda.	583,475	671,300	1,254,775	509	2 0 0 per 1,000 cubic feet.	14 seers per rupee.
11 tanks in Pattroshore	499,197	167,910	667,107	425	0 1 8	13 ditto.
1 tank in Sonamookhi	43,268	.....	43,268	.....	.....	.....
In charge of Culna Sub-divisional Officer.						
Culna and Pandoon, *viâ* Kooltia ...	44,215	.....	44,215	.....	.....	.....
Culna and Cutwa road near Mirzapore.	87,401	.....	87,401	.....	.....	.....
Behorhat road	100,705	.....	100,705	.....	.....	.....
Sham Raipara road	2,081	.....	2,081	.....	.....	.....
Bagason to Khunpore	.....	.....	...	312	.....	.....
Culna to Cutwa road (part) ...	23,700	.....	23,700	.....	.....	.....
Culna to Collianpore	32,675	.....	32,675	.....	.....	.....
Road north and south of Matchanga	Half of whole length.			22	.....	.....
Kooroory and Singera road	Measurement is not taken in cubic feet.			25	0 1 6	12 seers per rupee.
In charge of Raneegunge Sub-divisional Officer.						
Monglepore road	40,775	.....	40,775	.....	.....	.....
Babooisole road...	27,478	.....	27,478	.....	.....	.....
Excavation of Hatibund tank ...	147,476	58,103	205,579	1,132	0 3 0 per 100 c. ft.	12½ seers per rupee.
In charge of Jehanabad Sub-divisional Officer, Jehanabad Union.						
Basdebpore road	82,000	.....	82,000	.....	.....	.....
Basuntpore road	85,000	.....	85,000	.....	.....	.....
Soopore road	54,000	.....	54,000	.....	.....	.....
Tyrole road	81,000	.....	81,000	.....	.....	.....
Bamoonpokhur road	10,000	.....	10,000	.....	.....	.....
Khottaghat road	7,000	.....	7,000	.....	.....	.....
Strand road	190,000	.....	190,000	.....	.....	.....
Chandoor road	25,000	.....	25,000	.....	.....	.....
Katcharee tank	154,042	11,998	166,040	15	0 4 0 to 0 6 0 per 100 cubic feet.	13 seers per rupee.
Moonsif Baboo's Lane	750	.....	750	.....	.....	.....
(*Balli Union.*)						
Sudder road	164,325	.....	164,325	.....	.....	.....
Nootunbazar road	26,000	.....	26,000	.....	.....	.....
Chilgram road	.....	30,000	30,000	40	0 4 0 to 0 6 0 per 100 cubic feet.	13½ seers per rupee.
(*Kotulpore Union.*)						
Srirampore to Julti	97,000	20,000	117,000	25	0 2 0 to 0 2 6 per 100 cubic feet.	13½ Ditto.
Ditto to Bamoonaree	97,630	5,000	102,630	10	0 2 0 to 0 2 6 per 100 cubic feet.	13½ Ditto.
Kotulpore Road	77,000	.....	77,000	.....	.....	.....
Lukhun Bandaries road	.....	2,000	2,000	10	0 2 0 to 0 2 6 per 100 cubic feet.	13½ Ditto.
Shyambazar Union.						
Shyambazar and Krishtogunge road	91,091	.....	91,091	.....	.....	.....
Simlapookur road	365,342	7,000	372,342	20	0 2 0 to 0 2 6 per 100 cubic feet.	13½ seers per rupee.
Krishtogunge road	205,309	.....	205,309	.....	.....	.....
Gosainpookur tank	95,000	40,000	135,000	70	0 4 0 to 0 6 0 per 100 cubic feet.	13½ seers per rupee
Woodoyrajpore road	117,000	.....	117,000	.....	.....	.....
Majpara road	52,500	.....	52,500	.....	.....	.....
Poran Pal's tank to Narain Laha's tank, *i.e.*, from Sripore to Khamarpore.	122,019	.....	122,019	.....	.....	.....
Narain Laha's tank and khal ...	49,953	.....	49,953	.....	.....	.....
Newtonbazar road	36,643	.....	36,643	.....	.....	.....
Gopal Biswas' house to Narain Laha's tank.	20,728	.....	20,728	...	.....	.....
Horidass's tank to Haldarpookur ...	2,137	.....	2,137	.....	.....	.....
Poran Chukerbutty's Bokooltolla to Kartic Laha's house.	6,000	.....	6,000	.....	.....	.....
Kalitola road	.....	2,000	2,000	10	0 2 0 to 0 2 6 per 100 cubic feet.	13½ seers per rupee.
Debkhund to Santipore road ...	220,040	20,000	240,040	40	0 2 0 to 0 2 6 per 100 cubic feet.	Ditto.
In charge of Cutwa Sub-divisional Officer.						
Cutwa to Bolepore, *via*., Billessore...	2,092,038½	578,915	2,670,953½	148	0 2 0 per adult male. 0 1 6 per woman. 0 1 0 per child.	3 12 0 per maund.
Shyambazar road	1,588,623	300,546	1,889,169	57		
Munglecote road	509,834	.....	509,834	.....		
Ketoogram road...	602,372	58,752	661,124	142		
Woodhunpore to Siloorce road ...	5,138	25,101	30,239	43		
Bhowsing to Patooli road	181,415	145,157	326,572	82		
Bijnagore road	468,395	.....	468,395	.....		
Badshai road	.....	321,322	321,322	154		
Balootia road	.....	69,432	69,432	143		
In charge of Equitable Coal Company.						
Doobrajpore road	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	.....
In charge of Executive Engineer, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division.						
Kana Nuddi Works	.....	.....	.....	171	0 2 0 to 0 3 0	12½ seers per rupee.
Joojooty Works	.....	.....	.....	528	0 2 0 to 0 3 0	Ditto.
Edilpore Sub-division	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 seers per rupee.
Embankment repairs	.....	.....	.....	56	.....	.....
Total ...	45,211,248½	11,607,157	56,818,405½	11,028*	.....	

* Decrease owing to completion of some works, and demand for ploughmen, &c.

BURDWAN,
The 15th June 1874.

E. H. WHINFIELD,
Chairman, District Relief Committee, Burdwan.

II.

Name of Circle.	Date for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain stored, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	Total quantity of grain consumed up to date.				Estimated grain expenditure of the ensuing fortnight.
				By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advances to ryots.	By payment in kind to laborers.	Total.	
		Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds.
Burdwan	For the fortnight ending 15th June 1874.	918 0 0	918 0 0*	582 0 0	65 0 0	.....	647 0 0	5,000
Bood-bood		2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	664 0 0	40 20 0	.....	704 20 0	10,000
Cutwa		1,164 20 0	1,164 20 0	449 26 0	.....	282 11 0	731 37 0	5,000
Raneegunge		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Jehanabad		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...		4,082 20 0	4,082 20 0	1,695 26 0	105 20 0	282 11 0	2,083 17 0	

8,000 maunds to be stored in Bood-bood, 2,000 maunds in Gooskora, and 10,000 maunds in Burdwan, out of which Cutwa will be supplied.

* Stored at Khannoo.

Besides this 500 maunds of rice has been stored by the District Committee from the Charitable Funds, and Rs. 4,000 has been given to distressed women of different villages for husking.

E. H. WHINFIELD,
Offg. Collector.

III.

Statement shewing the progress made in disposing of applications for advances under Act XXVI of 1871 during the Fortnight ending 15th June 1874.

Name of District.	Applications received.						Applications rejected.						Applications granted.						Applications pending.		Advances during the fortnight.						Remarks.
	Up to the end of 1st June.		During the fortnight.		Total.		Up to the end of 1st June.		During the fortnight.		Total.		Up to the end of 1st June.		During the fortnight.		Total.				Up to the end of 1st June.		During the fortnight.		Total.		
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Burdwan	225	1,46,529	.....	.....	225	1,46,529	130	86,457	2	2,000	132	88,457	81	34,995	1	700	82	35,695	11	22,377	65	25,495	.....	.....	65	25,495	Bills to the amount of Rs. 66,319 have been enfaced and passed by this office up to the 13th June 1874.
Raneegunge	163	42,654	.....	.....	163	42,654	50	16,961	3	1,100	53	18,061	52	10,054	.....	.....	52	10,054	58	14,539	41	8,209	2	745	43	8,954	
Bood-bood	219	85,039	.....	.....	219	85,039	139	54,814	3	150	142	55,864	58	17,991	.....	.....	58	17,991	19	11,184	37	13,174	7	1,401	44	14,575	
Cutwa	105	41,640	.....	.....	105	41,640	79	35,115	.....	.....	79	35,115	26	6,525	.....	.....	26	6,525	.....	.....	9	1,525	1	250	10	1,775	
Culna	91	40,300	.....	.....	91	40,300	31	16,875	5	600	36	17,475	42	13,875	.....	.....	42	13,875	13	8,950	35	10,675	1	150	36	10,825	
Jehanabad	44	18,025	.....	.....	44	18,025	30	13,275	4	1,900	34	15,175	9	2,700	.....	.....	9	2,700	1	150	9	2,700	.....	.....	9	2,700	
Total ...	847	3,74,187	.....	.....	847	3,74,187	459	2,23,497	13	5,750	476	2,30,147	268	86,140	1	700	269	86,840	102	57,200	96	61,778	11	2,546	207	64,324	

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE,

The 15th June 1874.

E. H. WHINFIED,

Offg. Collector.

IV.

Statement shewing the progress made in disposing of applications for advances during the Fortnight ending 15th June 1874.

Names of District.	Applications received.						Applications rejected.						Applications granted.						Applications pending.		Advances during the week.						Remarks.
	Up to the end of June.		During the week.		Total.		Up to the end of June.		During the week.		Total.		Up to the end of June.		During the week.		Total.				Up to the end of June.		During the week.		Total.		
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Burdwan	137	14,014	20	4,268	157	18,282	31	5,367	16	650	47	6,017	.....	.....	8	.....	8	.....	102	12,265	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Raneegunge	13	2,070	16	4,205	29	6,610	1	150	.....	.....	1	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	6,460	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Bood-bood	32	9,889	5	2,804	37	12,693	6	1,032	1	431	7	1,463	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	11,230	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Cutwa	654	57,686	89	16,326	743	74,012	600	37,930	1	200	601	38,130	3	4,400	2	275	5	4,675	137	31,207	2	400	2	275	4	675	
Culna	5	3,400	2	900	7	4,300	.....	.....	2	500	2	500	1	1,000	3	1,800	4	2,800	1	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Jehanabad	2	1,100	10	2,870	12	3,970	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	3,970	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	843	88,159	142	31,373	985	1,19,867	638	44,479	20	1,781	658	46,260	4	5,400	13	2,075	17	7,475	310	66,132	2	400	2	275	4	675	

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE,

The 15th June 1874.

E. H. WHINFIELD,

Offg. Collector.

V.

Statement shewing Charitable Relief.

Sub-divisions.	Number of Committees and Sub-Committees.	Number of relief circles opened and manned.	Number of relief circles opened and manned by planters.	Number of work-houses or centres for distribution of food and gratuitous relief.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.				Number of weavers and others to whom advances have been made.	Amount spent in purchasing articles for advance or giving advance.	REMARKS.
					Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.			
										Rs. A. P.	
Burdwan ...	District Committee, 1; Sub-Committees, 59.	1	.....	14, of which 6 fever food-depôts, and 1 of Maharajah	105	361	317	783 800 1,200	125	783 9 0	
	Total ...	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	2,783			
Culna ...	Sub-divisional Committee, 1; Sub-Committees, 30.	.....	.....	5, of which 1 fever food-depôt, and 1 of Maharajah	604	102	509	1,215 32 1,000	.....	.....	716 men are working on 17 tanks and roads.
	Total ...	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	2,247			
Raneegunge ...	Sub-divisional Committee, 1; Sub-Committees, 25.	2	.....	8	244	538	286	1,068	.....	25 0 0	41 village tanks and roads are under work.
Cutwa ...	Sub-divisional Committee, 1; Sub-Committees, 34.	1	.....	13	184	731	849	1,764	.....	.....	Returns from the 5 food-depôts lately opened not received.
Jehanabad ...	Sub-divisional Committee, 1; Sub-Committees, 42.	.....	.....	1 fever food-depôt ...	.....	.....	.....	35	92	475 0 0	
Bood-bood ...	Sub-divisional Committee, 1; Sub-Committees, 32.	1	.....	28, of which 1 of Maharajah	535	1,938	2,281	4,754 1,000			
	Total ...	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	5,754			
	District Committee 1; Sub-divisional Committees 5; Sub-Committees 222.										
	Total ...	5	.....	69	1,672	3,670	4,242	13,651*	217	1,283 0	* Besides 1,731 persons fed as shewn in Statement No. VII.

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE,
The 15th June 1874.

E. H. WHINFIELD,
Offg. Collector.

VI.

Statement of the Charitable Relief Fund up to 13th June 1874.

Sub-Divisions.	Local subscription realised.	Local subscription realised.	Amount realised, doubled by Government.	Remittance from Central or District Relief Committee.	Total of columns 4 and 5.	Expenditure.	Balance.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Burdwan ...	8,116 8 0	6,614 0 0	13,228 0 0	40,000 0 0	.....	*16,388 8 0	11,339 8 0	* The expenditure in the sudder sub-division is larger than elsewhere, because—
Raneegunge ...	1,899 0 0	1,899 0 0	3,798 0 0	.....	.....	7,308 8 9	1,739 7 3	1st.—Rs. 4,000 have been expended on the purchase of rice mostly used in Bood-bood.
Culna ...	5,900 0 0	3,857 0 0	7,714 0 0	.....	.....	3,809 4 3	4,904 11 9	2nd.—A large proportion of the Cutwa and Bood-bood expenditure has been met from the sudder.
Jehanabad ...	1,936 0 0	1,460 8 0	2,921 0 0	.....	.....	2,548 8 7	1,872 7 5	
Bood-bood ...	1,037 0 0	1,012 8 0	2,025 0 0	.....	.....	12,662 15 9½	1,862 0 2½	
Cutwa ...	1,226 0 0	921 1 0	1,842 2 0	.....	.....	5,860 11 3	1,231 6 9	
Total ...	20,114 8 0	15,764 1 0	31,528 2 0	40,000 0 0	71,528 2 0	48,578 8 7½	22,949 9 4½	

Burdwan Collectorate,
The 15th June 1874.

E. H. Whinfield,
Offg. Collector.

VII.

Statement of relief given to respectable persons required by Government letter No. 3261S.R., dated 19th May 1874.

	Husking.	Spinning.	Gratuitously.	Total.	REMARKS.
Pollasdanga	.....	40	100	140	
Tasoolee	.....	45	20	65	
Keshobnaggore ...	.....	80	143	223	
Pottoshpore	.....	10	20	30	
Gulshee	.....	20	100	120	
Khanno	.....	50	70	120	
Joykissenpore ...	20	30	40	90	
Kolekole	.....	20	50	70	
Eral	.....	10	30	40	
Bhedia	.....	147	.....	147	
Ramnaggore	.....	30	20	50	
Omerpore	.....	10	20	30	
Sonamookhi	.....	....	10	10	
Jearah	.....	10	50	60	
Hargram	.....	.....	50	50	
Shor	.....	20	50	70	
Shibbatee	125	15	.....	140	
Ramchunderpore ..	15	10	.....	25	
Mirzapore	.....	10	.....	10	
Chotekhondo	.....	15	.....	15	
Ryan	.....	12	.....	12	
Koroi	.....	.....	122	122	
Cutwa*	.....	...	80	80	* No statements have been received. But it cannot be less than 300.
Ichapore	.....	12	.....	12	
Total ...	160	596	975	1,731	

E. H. WHINFIELD,
Offg. Collector.

No. 1743, dated Chota Nagpore, the 9th June 1874.

From—COLONEL E. T. DALTON, C.S.I., Commissioner of Chota Nagpore,
To—C. BERNARD, ESQ., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit my half-monthly narrative for the fortnight ending this day, Monday, 8th June.

2. The narrative of the Deputy Commissioner of Hazareebagh for the month of May last, and the half-monthly narrative of the Deputy Commissioner of Manbhoom for the last fortnight of that month, are in the hands of Government, and that of the Lohardugga district and Palamow are submitted herewith; all these reports contain ample details of the operations, which I consider it unnecessary to recapitulate, district by district I will, on this occasion, give a more general view of the work done in the division and the results.

3. These results are on the whole very satisfactory. The intelligence from every quarter shows that the present condition of the people is quite as good as it ever is at this time of the year in the most favorable seasons, and I have every reason to hope that the arrangements made for maintaining them in that condition will prove sufficient. It is frequently remarked that the people generally, especially the children, look unusually sleek and well fed, and that a confidence has been engendered which imparts to most of them a cheerful look.

4. To attain this we have doubtless paid heavily, and though it is impossible on such emergencies to practise strict economy, yet I think that the roads constructed as relief works will, for the most part, prove permanently useful (though some no doubt may remain incomplete till the next dearth), and the irrigation projects will, it is expected, materially add to the food-supplies in future years.

5. Since my last report we have had copious rain in all the districts. So far as agricultural prospects are concerned, this has been an unalloyed benefit. The crops sown have rapidly sprung up under its fertilizing influence, and the softened ground is readily prepared for further cultivation. People are leaving the relief works by thousands, and it is expected that when the orders of Government for payment in rice are fully carried out, we shall have comparatively few left, and many of the works must be closed.

6. It is high time for this to take place. Wherever the daily wage system was in force, the numbers seeking this means of obtaining subsistence daily increased, till before the close of last month they had reached 62,003, excluding Singhbhoom, and the farmers were beginning to complain that the laborers would not come to them. I have no official returns of what has since taken place, but from demi-official letters I learn that an enormous reduction has been effected, and I have grounds for asserting that not half the above number are now employed.

Palamow	...	24,000
Hazareebagh	...	23,003
Manbhoom	..	15,000
Total	...	62,003

7. The chief defection has been in Palamow, where we probably got less work from the laborers than elsewhere. All were on the daily wage system, and there was a great want of good supervision. I have not yet received any report on the works executed, but I know that the proportion of women and children to adult males was excessive, and that the zemindars were of opinion that the workpeople were paid high for the return in labor which they gave. On six roads in the circle under Lieutenant Grey the reduction of rates and introduction of piece-work caused a defection which brought down the numbers from 5,980 to 980, and a letter of the 6th instant from Mr. Forbes tells me that a similar result has attended the change of system in the eastern half of the sub-division. The people leave the work in good condition, and the farmers are now ready and able to employ and feed them.

8. In paragraph 10 of my narrative for the first half of last month, I noticed the great number of people employed under Mr. Peppé, the manager on the Dhunwar Embankment. It was manifest that the work would be a most costly undertaking if carried on as Mr. Peppé was working it; he was directed to introduce piece-work gradually, and subsequently to pay in kind; the result is that he has been left with only his light-labor gang. This, I think, will prove only a temporary desertion, and it is to be hoped so, for the work is likely to prove of great value to the estate.

9. In Manbhoom I do not expect so great a reduction at least for some time, as out of the 15,025 laborers returned, 11,589 work under contractors, and they no doubt have always been made to give a full day's work for a full day's pay. The remainder are all on piece-work, except the light-labor gangs.

10. I have not yet said anything of Singhbhoom, as we have no return of the number of laborers employed in the Kolhan. It is there, however, all piece-work by families. The head of the house has a certain task allotted to him for which this year he was paid in advance. He may take his own time about its completion. Under this system very honest work is obtained. There are still large gangs of laborers employed on irrigation works in the Dhulbhoom estate, now under Court of Wards. The latest return gave 4,371. The pay is very low, being 1 anna for an adult male, 9 pies for a woman, 6 pies for a child.

11. If the people all forsake the works when rice is offered to them instead of pice, we shall have some difficulty in getting rid of our stock; but those who are in want, and cannot get work on the farms, are sure to return.

12. Considering the condition and population of the two districts, Manbhoom with a million inhabitants, and Palamow with less than half a million, there has been from the first a disproportionate number of persons employed on roads, &c., in the latter district, but in the number of people who are in receipt of gratuitous relief the proportion is all the other way. The classes in Manbhoom who will not labor for hire have greatly increased since last famine, and I suspect will have nearly disappeared by the next. The relaxations in regard to the issue of food gratuitously will cause this. In Palamow the agricultural class when hard pressed, male and female, go on the roads without scruple. In Manbhoom they will do nothing, and require to be fed at home. I notice in Colonel Rowlatt's report an extract from one by Mr. R. D. Hare, informing us that he had been at pains to establish a "Bhoomij Hotel," that is a feeding place for the indigenes so called, where all the cooking was done by their own people. Now that it is ready they will not avail themselves of it.

13. We knew before that the Santhals had an objection to Brahmin cooks, the Bhoomij are now for the first time objecting to take the prepared food, and won't have it, no matter by whom it is cooked.

14. Except in Manbhoom, the expenditure on relief administered through the sub-committees is very trifling, and it is probable that the Central Committee, notwithstanding the *remarkably* liberal offers in their circular No. 147 of the 26th ultimo, will not be asked for more money except by the committee sitting in Purulia. I doubt if the other district committees will have occasion to spend to the extent of the subscriptions *locally* raised.

15. The total number of persons in receipt of relief through sub-committees I cannot give, as I do not find this information in the Hazareebagh or Palamow reports. In Singhbhoom there is no gratuitous relief, but in Manbhoom there are more thousands than there are hundreds for the rest of the division. Colonel Rowlatt gives 8,579. Judging from incidental notices in the reports, I do not think that Palamow and Hazareebagh make up 800 between them. Of the number given above for Manbhoom, 4,161 were receiving uncooked and 3,677 cooked food, and 741 assisted in other ways. I am very desirous that in all cases where it is possible, some return for what is given should be exacted; the Manbhoom report gives no statistics of such returns. Though I am aware that the principle is not overlooked there, it appears to me that this should meet with more attention than it does. Under recent orders the cooked food test is greatly relaxed, and if the relief given to persons not beggars by profession is made entirely eleemosynary, the effect must in my opinion be most demoralizing.

16. In a previous narrative I noticed the arrangements made by Lieutenant Henry Grey at Hosenabad, in the Palamow sub-division, to afford relief to Mahomedan females of good family, where, by sale of articles manufactured in-doors by the recipients, the cost of relief came to only one pice per head per diem. In the Hazareebagh reports recently received, I find that Mr. Tobin, Assistant Commissioner, deputed to Koderma, has a small institution of the kind. The cost of the food given was, during the period under report, Rs. 31-2. The net amount realized by sale of rope, &c., manufactured by the recipients, came to Rs. 30. I would urge all officers employed on relief operations to give their best attention to the importance of working out this principle of relief, and direct them in their next narratives to be particular in details of results obtained.

Para. 15 of my letter No. 168F., of the 14th ultimo.

17. It is satisfactory to find that the prices of food-grain remain so steady at former quotations. They have changed very little since the commencement of the storage of Government grain. There is no doubt that the ordinary grain dealers have been holding back for the high prices which were expected, but the relief given by loans to substantial ryots, and the knowledge that the Government grain might be otherwise thrown into the market, has convinced them that prices are not now likely to touch the famine rates of 1867, and the result is that, although now almost in the rains, the price of rice has during the last week fallen in all the districts.

		Common rice.
Hazareebagh District.		
Hazareebagh	11½ to 12	seers per rupee.
Chattra	11 to 12	ditto
Lohardugga District.		
Ranchee	14 to 15	ditto
Daltongunge	11 to 25	ditto
Lohardugga	15	ditto
Palkote	18	ditto
Bussia	18	ditto
Tamar	16	ditto
Burway	17	ditto
Manbhoom District.		
Purulia	14	ditto
Roghoonathpore	13 to 13½	ditto
Burrabazar	14½	ditto
Raipore	16 to 17	ditto
Jhalda	13 to 13½	ditto
Govindpore	12½	ditto
Singhbhoom	16 to 18	ditto

18. In my last narrative I reported that some difficulty has arisen regarding the moving of grain to the appointed depôts in Manbhoom in consequence of a bad outbreak of cholera.

19. The panic died away before much harm was done The whole of the Manbhoom allotment has, I believe, reached Burrakur, and on the 6th, 18,000 maunds remained there, 57,000 maunds were stored on the banks of the Damoodur, and Captain Samuells was vigorously co-operating with Captain Grant and Lieutenant Elliot in getting it carted on thence to Raghoonathpore. 59,820 maunds had been dispatched to Govindpore, Pandra, and Nirsha, and 69,633 to Juganpore and Raghoonathpore. Captain Grant hopes to have it all in its place within a week.

20. Colonel Rowlatt's report shows that 71,794 maunds of Government rice had been given out in loans up to close of last month to 25,766 families of substantial ryots, and as the family includes farm laborers as well as relations, this relief will probably assist five times that number of persons. Similar loans are now being made in Hazareebagh. The extra Assistant Commissioner at Pachumba reports that he has hundreds of applications to deal with.

21. Advices dated 6th instant from Manbhoom show that the rain which fell last week has been most beneficial, enabling the cultivators to plough the land and sow for the early crops; cholera has abated, and the prospects of the country are generally much improved.

22. I have not yet received the Singhbhoom Deputy Commissioner's report for May. He has been absent from his sudder station and visiting the southern parts of the Kolhan and Sarunda. He reports favorably of the condition of the people, and that there are no grounds for apprehending any severe distress in any part of the Kolhan; but he adds, "all the assistance rendered, and the further assistance I propose to give, was and is absolutely all fully required." He inspected the large embankment at Dwipa, which was giving employment to the people of Sarunda, and found that Rs. 1,000 had been expended on it, and that a further sum of Rs. 500 was required, which I have sanctioned. He is about, he says, to apply for sanction for some other works costing about Rs. 1,000. The inhabitants of the Kolhan got through the relief works more rapidly than was expected. Of 22 reservoirs sanctioned in the Pirs through which Captain Garbett has been marching, 15 have been completed, and on 4 only is there much more to do. I expect soon to obtain from him a report on all these works.

No. 1480, dated Chota Nagpore, the 6th January 1874.

From—H. L. Oliphant, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Lohardugga,

To—Colonel E. T. Dalton, c.s.i., Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

In accordance with Government circular No. 154—S.R. of the 16th January last, I have the honor to submit herewith my report on this district for the month of April.

2. The reports in regard to the Palamow sub-division are, as you are aware, submitted fortnightly through your office to Government, in pursuance of a Government order of the 1st April last, and this report relates to the remainder of the district known as Chota Nagpore proper.

A.—THE GENERAL RESULT OF THE HARVEST, THE PROSPECTS OF THE SPRING CROPS, THE EXTENT OF THE PREPARATION FOR THE EARLY RICE CROPS AND THEIR PROSPECTS.

3. It seems unnecessary now to make any further remarks in regard to the first two clauses under this heading, I will therefore proceed at once to the latter one.

4. The prospects of the ensuing season are at present all that could be desired, the season here may certainly be said to have opened most favorably. From the commencement of the year up to the end of May, I find that we have had a rainfall of 9·12 inches, against 3·28 inches during the corresponding period of the preceding year. Of this about 5 inches fell at the end of January and beginning of February, and 2 in March, and besides proving of immense benefit to the rubbee crops, which were then on the ground, it enabled all the cultivators to plough their lands, and make timely preparations for the ensuing season, and thus when the rain came a few days ago general sowing immediately commenced. There was a good fall of rain (about 1½ inches) on the last day of May, and upwards of half an inch on the two following days, and from all I can ascertain it appears to have been general. During the last week or so, sowing has been going on very briskly, the greater part, if not all, of the gora dhan and goondly must now have been sown, and if all goes well the latter ought to be reaped by the beginning of August. Much of the low land dhan has also been sown, and the sowing of the "ropun" will take place as soon as there is another heavy fall of rain.

B.—THE SUPPLY OF GRAIN AND THE EXTENT OF IMPORT AND EXPORT.

5. The markets and bazars in this district are wholly supplied from time to time by the Koles, the cultivating class, and the grain is there brought up by the traders and beparees, and carried away on pack-bullocks. This district always exports rice largely, and as the rice crop last year was on the whole a very fair one, especially as compared with neighbouring districts, the export no doubt has been larger than usual, but it is impossible to speak with any accuracy as to the quantity exported.

6. The town of Lohardugga is the great centre of trade in this portion of the district, and from information furnished to me from there, it would appear that exportation has been going on much as usual. Upwards of 6,100 pack-bullocks carrying some 13,900 pucca maunds of rice and other food-grains, are said to have left Lohardugga during the month, for the north *via* the Lohardugga and Chattra road. This grain finds its way to Palamow, Hazareebagh, Sherghotty, and other places in Behar. Exportation is also going on from Ranchee, Govindpore, and other places in that part of the district, towards the east.

7. On the whole private trade may be said to be still very active, and from all I have been able to ascertain there are no grounds whatever for anticipating that it will fail. The stock of rice still in the district is said to be very large and quite equal to any demand which is likely to be made on it. Prices have never risen above 15 seers at Lohardugga, they are now 16, and are not likely to rise again if prospects continue as at present.

8. Importation to Palamow from Chota Nagpore is also going on satisfactorily. From information received from Chandowa and Balomat, I find that out of the quantity of grain referred to in my 6th paragraph nearly 5,000 maunds found its way into Palamow, and grain is also being taken there by other routes. I am also informed from Palamow, that importation is still going on from Burway Gangpore Juspore, and Soorgoonjah, in the direction of Daltongunge, Ghurowa, and other places in that direction, and that there is no likelihood of any failure of stocks.

9. With regard to importation in this part of the district there is little or none now going on except in respect to the grain which ia being brought in for the purpose of exportation, and that which is passing through from the south in a northerly direction.

C.—THE RANGE OF PRICES AND GENERAL CONDITION OF PEOPLE.

10. The price of rice varies greatly in different parts of the district; during the month it was dearest in Ranchee and Sille, where it sold at 14 pucca seers per rupee, and cheapest in the Biru pergunnah where it sold at 23 seers. Prices on the the whole have been very steady. The rate at Ranchee during the month has varied between 14 and 14½ seers; at Lohardugga 40 miles west it has remained at 16 seers; at Buru 80 miles west at 17 seers; at Busia and Palkote, 50 and 60 miles to the south, at 18 seers; at Tamar and Sarjumdih to the east at 16 and 17 seers, respectively; and at Biru to the extreme south at 23 seers. Maroua is also procurable at many of the bazars at from 20 to 23 seers per rupee, and ooreed at from 15 to 20.

11. The general condition of the people continues satisfactory: the season has opened well for them, and they are all now busy with their cultivation. Prices are rather high, but not so high as might have been expected, and the people generally have on the whole fared very well.

12. In the Toree pergunnah, that is the tract bordering on Palamow and Hazareebagh, and in the Tamar pergunnah, lying to the south-east of the district, the condition of the people is not so good as in the rest of the district but additional roads have been opened for all those requiring work, and the splendid crop of mohuwa flower which has fallen this year has afforded immense relief to the poor, and removed all fear of any real distress. Jungle produce generally has been very abundant this year, and the fruit of the mohuwa tree as well as that of the sal tree, both of which are used as articles of food, promise exceedingly well.

D.—IMMIGRATION.

13. There has been no immigration from any of the distressed districts as far as I have been able to ascertain.

E.—EXTENT TO WHICH LOCAL WORKS HAVE BEEN UTILIZED.

14. I have nothing to add to the information afforded under this head in my report, submitted on the 4th April last. The works therein referred to are all going on, and have been found sufficient. The usual annual works are also being carried out in other parts of the district.

F.—SPECIAL MATTERS RELATING TO THE SCARCITY.

15. There is nothing to remark under this head except in regard to the advances made under the Land Improvement Act. Under Government order No. 1916S.R., Mr. T. F. Peppe, the Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, was vested with powers to make advances in those portions of the district referred to in my 12th paragraph, and in the exercise of these powers he has made advances to the extent of Rs. 2,360, and works are being proceeded with rapidly under his supervision.

No. 420, dated Daltongunge, the 4th June 1874.

From—L. R. FORBES, ESQ., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Palamow,

To—COLONEL E. T. DALTON, C.S.I., Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

I HAVE the honor to submit herewith my eighth narrative of scarcity and relief in the Palamow sub-district for the fortnight ending Saturday, the 30th May 1874.

Eighth Narrative of Scarcity and Relief in the Palamow sub-district for the Fortnight ending Saturday, the 30th May 1874, submitted in accordance with orders contained in Government Circular No. 80 of the 17th November 1873.

A.—ABUNDANCE OR SCARCITY OF SUPPLY IN THE BAZARS.

I have nothing to add to what I stated in my last narrative under this head. There is abundance of food in the country and the bazars are all well supplied.

Kind and prices of grain selling at one or more specified principal marts.—The table given below shows the kind and price of grain selling in five principal marts. It will be observed that while the price of wheat and rice has risen slightly, the price of mowha has fallen considerably. Mahajuns tell me that they do not expect rice to rise more than a seer higher than it is now:—

NAMES OF MARTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.						
	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice.		Mowha.	Indian-corn.	Gram.
			Wholesale.	Retail.			
Daltongunge	12·36	18·	12·	11·89	47·25	.....	15·18
Garwah	12·94	16·87	12·36	11·36	47·	16·75	15·18
Hussenabad	13·50	.....	10·75	9·63	40·	.....	15·18
Satberwah	13·50	15·18	12·36	11·24	60·75	14·6	15·12
Manka	13·	16·87	12·25	11·13	61·	.....	15·25

Information regarding the amount and kind of grain believed to be in stock.—I must repeat that the stock of food, particularly of rice, in the country at present is more than sufficient to meet the wants of the people for months to come; of seed grain, too, there will be plenty forthcoming, though perhaps those who do not possess it will have to purchase on harder terms than usual.

Rainfall.—For the last ten days the clouds have been driving up every afternoon, and falls of rain have taken place in various parts of the country, and though the gauge at head-quarters has shown only ·37 of an inch, from reports received there have been some much heavier falls elsewhere, particularly to the south, as is evidenced by the rise of the Koel river.

State of the crops.—Ploughing has commenced where rain has sufficiently moistened the soil, and a small area of millet seeds (Sawan and Gondeli) have been sown, and khatin and similar dhans have been sown in the basins of some of the reservoirs. The sugarcane crop promises splendidly.

Condition of the people.—The condition of the people is so good that previous to orders to that effect from the Commissioner I had already ordered a reduction of one pice all round, and further the discharge from the works of all children not orphans below the age of 10 years. As to the health of the people, I can confidently assert that during the 10 years I have had charge of the sub-district, I have never known so healthy a year. There has been a good deal of small-pox reported; but this desease is always more or less prevalent, and I believe that a large proportion of what is reported as small-pox is really measles and chicken-pox.

Actual facts as to any known cases of misery and starvation.—No such cases have been reported.

Grain-thefts and robberies.—I have nothing to report under this head.

Condition of any special tract.—There is no tract the condition of which calls for special mention.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

The relief works in progress are—

No. 1.	Daltongunge station roads.	No. 8.	Japla road.
„ 2.	Chandwa.	„ 9.	Petty irrigation works in Government villages.
„ 3.	Behar.	„ 10.	Baloomath road.
„ 4.	Maharajgunge.	„ 11.	Untari and Benares road.
„ 5.	Garwah.	„ 12.	„ and Shahabad road.
„ 6.	Untari.		
„ 7.	Manjhiawan road.		

and the number of laborers on each of the above according to latest information is as follows :—

No. 1	143	No. 7	1,799
„ 2	2,772	„ 8	2,314
„ 3	2,060	„ 9	656
„ 4	3,848	„ 10	3,691
„ 5	1,559	„ 11	2,214
„ 6	3,984	„ 12	...
		Grand total	25,040

The above shows an increase of about 1,000 over the numbers exhibited last fortnight. For my part I am not at all surprised that numbers have risen so high, it is nothing more than what I expected. With no intermediate harvest it is hardly to be supposed that the class of people on the works could possibly be in a materially better condition now than they were earlier in the year. Had it not been for the liberal way in which the landed proprietors of the sub-district have spent their money on works of different kinds, we should have had the present large numbers long ago. The next narrative will probably show a diminution in numbers to an extent probably of considerably over one-half.

Supply of food thereat.—There are no complaints of want of food from any of the works.

Condition of the laborers—The condition of the laborers is reported to be good.

Mode of payment.—Every attempt has been made during the fortnight to push on the system of piece-work, but the matter is a very difficult one; the people here have no idea of working together and they fear being at the mercy of the moonshees. They are probably to a great extent right; a system of this kind requires immediate European superintendence. The greater mass of the people being quite unaccustomed to kodali work, are unable to dig earth in the clean even way a Kole or Dhangur or a professional Nuniah will do, and the staff of native moonshees I have are quite incapable of measuring up earth-work in any shape, and are consequently liable, even if honest, either to pay too much or too little. The people know this and are very reluctant to work in this manner. I was out on the Baloomath road myself a few days ago, where I found about 6,000 coolies working in three stations some 6 or 7 miles apart, and I introduced a system of measuring out a fixed length of road to a certain number of persons to complete during the day, if they chose to work hard and complete it even by noon they would get a full day's wages, but on the other hand no wages to be paid till it has been completed. This introduction of a task system, together with the reduction of wages, has been followed up by a considerable reduction in the number of laborers.* Lieutenant Grey assisted by Mr. Ryves is busy introducing the piece-work system within his circle, but I have not as yet heard with what result.

* On the 23rd there were upwards of 26,500 laborers on the works.

Rates of wages.—During the fortnight under report the wages of laborers were reduced one pice all round; but from the latest reports that have come in, the result has not been quite so great as was hoped. I shall have a different tale to tell, I trust, in my next as since the close of the fortnight all cash payments have been stopped, and wages are now being paid in rice. The rate at which rice is to be distributed is as follows: 1 seer kucha or 9 chittacks pucca weight per male adult, ¾ seers kucha to a woman, and ½ a seer to a child; these are undoubtedly low rates, but I have adopted it for the present as a crucial test. Zemindars and others give 1½ seer of rice to a male adult or 3 seers of coarse grain, which represents pretty nearly the wages we have lately been giving in pice, viz., six Goruckpuri pice. If agricultural labor is procurable, all the people we have on the works who can get it, will prefer to return home where they can get their 1½ seers, to staying with us and getting only a seer; only the very poorest people, those absolutely without support, will probably remain a few days, but not after the agricultural season has fairly opened. I believe the employers of labor are anxiously looking for the return of the people to their villages, and as soon as we have a general fall of rain, I propose to dismiss the people to their homes, retaining only those few whom hunger and necessity may compel their remaining on the bare subsistence offered them, in order to enable me to complete any bridge-work that it would be unsafe to leave unfinished, not that when the rains have fairly opened a kucha seer of rice can be called a bare subsistence for them, there will be plenty of sags and wild herbs available which would enable a man to make up with his rice two very fair meals a day.

Arrangement for tools.—There are now no want of tools, the whole of the number indented for have been received.

C.—TRANSPORT OF FOOD.

Approximate amount of private food-supplies.—I must repeat what I stated in my last. The supply of food in the country is ample.

Sufficiency or otherwise of the means of Transport.—The means of transport are sufficient.

D.—STORAGE OF GRAIN AT RELIEF WORKS.

The accompanying statement I. exhibits all requisite information under this head. The importation of grain from Dehri is being pushed forward with all possible despatch.

Condition of storage houses.—These are all in good order.

E.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES AND THEIR RESULTS.

The results of advances to native gentlemen for the purchase of rice on the part of Government will be found embodied in statement I.

Advances to municipalities.—There are no municipalities.

Advances to private parties for land improvements.—Satement II. exhibits all requisite information under this head. This work is now all but completed, and the officers specially deputed for it will leave for Ranchee in a few days.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

The following exhibits the amounts subscribed and realized during the fortnight :—

Subscribed.	Rs.	A.	P.	Realized.	Rs.	A.	P.
Amount realized up to preceding fortnight ...	7,031	8	0	Up to preceding fortnight ...	5,623	12	0
During fortnight ...	272	4	0	During fortnight	82	0	0
Total ...	7,303	12	0	Total ...	5,705	12	0

I am sorry to say that I can give little or no information under this head. The principal working committees lie within Lieutenant Grey's western circle, and up to date (the 4th June) I have not received his statements. The delay is probably owing to his being busily engaged in substituting grain for money wages, and introducing the piece-work system. I believe, however, that I may confidently state that under the head of charitable relief, matters are pretty nearly *in statu quo.* I trust to be able to give the information called for in paragraph 5 of Government circular No. 3216SR of the 19th May, in my next narrative.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE FORTNIGHT.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total expenditure from sub-divisional treasure chest as per last narrative	1,87,045	5	9
Detail of above total.			
Disbursement to officers in charge of relief work, No. 1 ...	10,977	4	0
Ditto ditto „ 2 ...	12,900	0	0
Ditto ditto „ 3 ...	17,200	0	0
Ditto ditto „ 4 ...	17,722	12	0
Ditto ditto „ 5 ...	10,025	0	0
Ditto ditto „ 6 ...	24,025	0	0
Ditto ditto „ 7 ...	8,850	0	0
Ditto ditto „ 8 ...	10,800	0	0
Ditto ditto „ 9 ...	4,000	0	0
Ditto ditto „ 10 ...	8,500	0	0
Ditto ditto „ 11 ...	4,000	0	0
Ditto ditto „ 12 ...	1,000	0	0
Total ...	1,30,000	0	0
Advances to trustworthy residents for purchase of grain ...	40,000	0	0
Amount given out in part payment of charges for conveyance of Government rice from Dehri to Daltongunge, as per contract ...	3,200	0	0
Payments on account of establishment at storage golahs ...	128	13	6
Charges for conveyance of tools from Dehri, as per contract ...	126	8	3
To zemindars and others on account of land improvement ...	13,590	0	0

Expenditure during the fortnight under report.

			Rs.	A.	P.
Disbursement to out officers in charge of relief work,	No. 1	...	1,000	0	0
Ditto ditto	,, 2	...	2,000	0	0
Ditto ditto	,, 3	...	3,000	0	0
Ditto ditto	,, 4	...	1,000	0	0
Ditto ditto	,, 5	...	1,000	0	0
Ditto ditto	,, 6	...	3,000	0	0
Ditto ditto	,, 7	...	1,000	0	0
Ditto ditto	,, 8	...	1,000	0	0
Ditto ditto	,, 9	...	500	0	0
Ditto ditto	,, 10	...	3,000	0	0
Ditto ditto	,, 11	...	1,000	0	0
Ditto ditto	,, 12	...	.....		
Total		...	17,500	0	0
Charges for transport of rice		...	32	8	0
To zemindars and others on account of land improvements		...	400	0	0
Total for fortnight's expenditure—					
(*a*).—Final payments ...		...	17,532	8	0
(*b*).—Advances re-payable ...		...	400	0	0
Total		...	17,932	8	0
Grand Total to end of fortnight		...	2,04,977	13	9

STATEMENT I.

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the sub-division of Palamow for the Fortnight ending 30th May 1874.

NAMES OF GOLAHS.	Date for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	Total quantity of Government rice consumed up to date by sale to the public or to laborers.	Estimated grain receipts of the ensuing fortnight.	Estimated grain expenditure for ensuing fortnight.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Mds.	Mds. Srs. Chs.	Mds. Srs. Chs.	Mds.	
1. Daltongunge ...	30th May 1874	From Dehri 20,000	7,677 1 11	12 0 0	.....	
2. Parasia	28th ditto ,,	,, Lohardugga 1,200	1,499 12 14	.....	.....	
3. Panki	29th ditto ,,	Rs. 40,000 advanced to trustworthy residents for purchase of rice for Government, representing about ... 10,000	1,408 0 0	4 8 0	.....	
4. Nawa	1st May 1874	.....	778 15 0	.....	500	
5. Morbey... ...	16th April ,,	.....	1,039 20 7¾	.....	.....	
6. Surki	18th ditto ,,	.....	554 37 13½	.....	500	About mds. 2,694.
7. Nuggur ...	12th May ,,	.....	3,052 25 9	.....	.....	
8. Manjhiawan...	30th ditto ,,	.....	1,105 27 7	.....	.....	
9. Hussenabad ...	30th ditto ,,	.....	919 24 6	.....	.....	
10. Kote	26th ditto ,,	.....	364 28 4	.....	1,200 380	
	Total ...	31,200	18,399 33 8¼	16 8 0	3,580	

REMARKS.—The quantities shown in column 5 have been sold to the Sub-Divisional Committees for charitable relief. Returns of importations from Nawa, Morbey, Surki, and Nuggur not received.

L. R. FORBES,
Offg. Assistant Commissioner.

Dated 4th June 1874.

STATEMENT II.

Progress of work under Act XXVI of 1871 for the fortnight ending 30th May 1871.

NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS AND VALUE.		Total value of advances applied for.	Number of applications withdrawn.	Number of applications inquired into.	Number of applications rejected after inquiry.	NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES ISSUED AND VALUE.				Number ready for issue of certificates.	Number of applications not yet inquired into.	Number of applications requiring further inquiry.	REMARKS.
						Up to last fortnight.	Value.	During the fortnight.	Value.				
		Rs.					Rs.		Rs.				
Rs. 50	3	150	.....	3	.....	2	100	.....	.....	1*	.....	.....	* Since issued.
Above Rs. 50 and not exceeding Rs. 100...	20	1,895	9	10	3	4	400	2	200	1	.....	1	
Above Rs. 100 and not exceeding Rs. 150	9	1,325	3	5	2	2	300	.....	.....	1†	.....	1	† Since issued.
Above Rs. 150 and not exceeding Rs. 200	13	2,590	4	9	2	5	990	1	200	1	.....	.....	
Above Rs. 200 and not exceeding Rs. 300	22	5,800	6	13	.....	13	3,350	.....	.....	.....	1	2	
Above Rs. 300 and not exceeding Rs. 400	2	800	.....	2	.....	2	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Above Rs .400 and not exceeding Rs. 500	7	3,450	.....	7	1	5	2,450	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	
Above Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 600	4	2,325	1	3	1	2	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Above Rs. 600 and not exceeding Rs. 700	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Above Rs. 700 and not exceeding Rs. 800	1	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Above Rs. 800 and not exceeding Rs. 900	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Above Rs. 900 and not exceeding Rs. 1,000	6	6,000	.....	6	2	4	4,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	87	25,135	23	58	11	39	13,590	3	400	5	2	4	

L. R. FORBES,

Offg. Assistant Commissioner.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;

PALAMOW,

The 4th June 1874.

No. 1320, dated Purulia, the 17th June 1874.

From—Colonel E. A. Rowlatt, Deputy Commissioner of Manbhoom,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Dept.

With reference to paragraph 3 of Government circular No. 154—S.R., dated the 16th January last, I have the honor to submit my fortnightly narrative up to the 13th instant.

A.—State of the Country.

Since the date of my last narrative I am glad to be able to report that there has been a continued improvement in the state of the country unattended by any adverse circumstances, such as that I had to bring to notice in my last report. The outbreak of cholera, which at one time threatened to be severe, has not extended over the whole district, and is gradually dying out. This has, no doubt, been caused by the timely and copious showers of rain which have now fallen all over the district, and given the people good water to drink, instead of the filthy puddle they had previously been using. These showers have also enabled the people to continue their ploughing and sowings, which are now going on actively all over the country. A large portion of the gora paddy, gundlee kodo, and Indian-corn, has been sown, and has germinated freely. A larger quantity of Indian-corn has been put down than usual, which, if the season is favorable, will produce an abundant supply of food in August. The seedling paddy has also been sown, and is now above ground, and will be ready for transplanting by the 1st of July, when agricultural operations will be in full swing. The difficulty about seed appears to have been got over in most places, and very little land will lie fallow at all events on that account; so that the crops of this year, if all goes well, will not be below the average.

In the Purulia circle, where, at the date of the last report, the people were not in such a satisfactory condition as in the Govindpore and Raghunathpore circles, it is now reported that owing to the distribution of the Government rice on loan to the cultivators, the completion of the group system, and the employment afforded on the tanks, a great improvement has taken place; and with regard to the Manbazar circle, it is stated the distress is less in several of the pergunnahs, and that the people are busily employed in sowing their early crops. The arrangements for relief in that circle are, however, still imperfect, which I shall refer to further on.

The rainfall during the fortnight has amounted to 4·30 inches.

From some parts of the district it is reported that the mahajans are beginning to open out their stores, and this I have no doubt they will do more freely when the regular rains set in and the guarantee of good crops seems assured. The stocks of paddy in their hands are universally reported to be low, so that they could not have advanced as largely as usual. The loaning out of the Government rice to the cultivators, which has proved so successful in this district, has however supplied the deficiency, and for the present all are contented and happy.

Mr. B. L. Gupta, reporting of the eastern portion of the Raghunathpore circle, where the failure of the crops was perhaps the greatest, states: "The condition of the people is gradually improving, and certain it is that their gratitude to, and confidence in Government know no bounds;" but he adds "that distress, severe and universal, would overtake the country if the great relief measures now being administered were to be discontinued." In the western portion of the Raghunathpore circle, Captain Samuells states that the condition of the people is very satisfactory. The Sonthals and Baoris are said to be the most distressed, but no deaths from starvation have been reported by any of the relief officers; and now that the relief sub-circles have been organized, it is hardly possible that deaths from this cause can take place.

The supply of grain in the bazars is sufficient to meet the wants of those who have the means of purchasing; but trade is inactive, owing probably to the number of purchasers being small.

No grain robberies have been reported, which is very satisfactory, as it shows that no persons have been driven to commit such crimes for want of food, which undoubtedly would have been the case had not the fullest and most complete measures of relief been adopted.

The price of rice and pulses up to the 13th instant, with those of the previous fortnight, are given below:—

Name of Bazar.	Coarse Rice.		Fine Rice.		Pulses.	
	Last report.	Present report.	Last report.	Present report.	Last report.	Present report.
	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.
Raipore	16	17	15	16	14	13
Manbazar	14	14	12	11	12	12
Burrabazar	15	14	12	11	12	11
Echagurh	17	18	16	16	13	12
Jhalda	13	13	12	12	12	11
Purulia	14	14	12	12	13	12
Govindpore	12½	12	12	11	11	10
Raghunathpore	13	13	12	12	12	10
Nirsha	12½	12½	12	12	11	11
Gaurandih	12	12	11	11	11	10

It appears from the above that the prices of rice have fallen at 2 and risen at 2 of these bazars, and that pulses have become a seer dearer at 8 out of the 10 places entered in the list.

B.—Relief Works.

Work is still going on on all the 19 roads, being carried on as relief works; 5 are situated in the sub-division of Govindpore, and the rest in the Sudder Sub-division. On all of these roads light labor gangs are being employed; but as these are sharply looked after, nearly as much work is being done by them as under the piece-work plan. The great majority of the laborers, however, work on the task or piece-work system, and the works are certainly being done as cheaply and well as in ordinary times. When finished, these roads will be of incalculable benefit to the district, and be the means of averting the effects of future famines by the facilities they will afford of transporting grain to where it is required, which now, from the want of finished roads, is a matter of the utmost difficulty.

The average number of persons employed on all these roads, by the returns made up to the 6th instant, amounted to 15,063 against 14,202, showing that up to the latter date the numbers were still increasing.

	No. of tanks.	No. of laborers.
Govindpore, Mr. Mackenzie ...	13	1,224
Raghunathpore, W. C., Captain Samuells... ...	6	250
Raghunathpore, E. C., Mr. Gupta	13	1,033
Purulia, Mr. Hore ...	19	765
Manbazar, Mr. Dombal ...	5	not given.

The number of village tanks being cleaned out and improved by the relief officers, has increased from 18 to 56, as per margin. The number of people employed, as stated in the margin, amounts to 3,272.

These minor relief works are admirably adapted to afford employment to those in want of it. As a rule only those resort to these tanks who are unable to obtain work in the fields as agricultural laborers; so that those requiring the services of the ordinary laboring classes are not in any way injured by these works being carried on.

From the above it will be seen that the total number of persons employed on the Government relief works amounted altogether to 19,393 persons.

The detail will be found in the statement annexed.

The laborers employed on these village tanks are now all paid in grain for six days and one day in pice, instead of all in cash, except in the Manbazar circle, where the supply of rice has not as yet been sufficient to admit of the payments being made in that manner. Under orders of the Commissioner, wages will be converted into grain at the rate of 12 seers per rupee. Tools are being provided by employing the village blacksmiths to make them up, which affords employment to a great number of persons who otherwise would be in distress, and some are also purchased in the bazar.

C.—Transport of Government Grain.

The quantity of grain received at Burrakar up to the 12th instant, inclusive, amounted to 2,15,275 maunds, being 5,275 maunds more than was allotted to this district by the Government, of which 8,699 maunds was in store at Burrakar on the 13th instant, the remainder having been despatched to the various places mentioned below:—

	Maunds.
Raghunathpore...	78,047
Inganpore	11,500
Govindpore	53,812
Nirsha	14,475
Pandra	1,000
Total	1,58,834

From Hijli 34,582 maunds have been conveyed from there to Raghunathpore, leaving only 353 maunds there; and 47,992 are at Disarghat, on the north bank of the Damoodur river.

Between the two, Nirsha and Govindpore, both of which are in the Govindpore circle, 68,287 maunds have been received, leaving only 1,713 maunds to be conveyed, which would complete the allotment to that circle of 70,000 maunds.

All the rest of the grain has to be conveyed to Raghunathpore, which still has to receive about 50,000 maunds to complete the allotment of those two circles, and the Purulia and Manbazar circles, which are to receive 25,000 maunds and 20,000 maunds respectively.

Up to the 13th instant 17,892 maunds had been received in the Purulia circle, but only 3,843 maunds in the Manbazar circle, to which latter the difficulties of the routes and the want of carriage, now that the rains have set in, made it impossible to transport more than the above quantity. Every effort is being made by the relief officers to procure carriage, but the people now generally refuse to allow their cattle to be used in transporting the Government rice, as they say all are required for cultivation.

Government grain is being carted out and stored in the minor golahs, but for want of roads and a sufficiency of carriage this is proceeding rather slowly; and to some of them it is found impracticable to send it out by direct tracks, so that circuitous routes will have to be used. As the rains increase in severity, the difficulties also will increase, and carts will then no longer be able to reach those places that are cut off from the main golahs by streams and nullahs with which the country abounds. Captain Samuells writes: "The carriage for sending grain to the minor golahs has been obtained with considerable difficulty during the fortnight, as the cultivators, on whom we are entirely dependent for our carriage, have been working their cattle in the fields. The want of good roads, and the difficulties of crossing some of the larger streams, have made numbers unwilling to come forward with their carts."

The only finished roads in the district are the Grand Trunk Road and the Provincial Road from Burrakur to Purulia; these have been of the utmost possible use in transporting the rice from Burrakur to Govindpore, Raghunathpore, and Purulia; and had it not been for these roads much greater difficulty would have been experienced, and not nearly so much grain could have been moved as has been done. The advantages, therefore, of good roads in a district where there is no water-carriage have been very forcibly shown, and also the necessity of completing those now under construction strongly exemplified; as in the one case, where roads exist, the transport of the grain has been comparatively easy; and in the other, where they are still uncompleted, great delay has taken place, and almost insurmountable difficulties have to be overcome in moving even small quantities of grain.

D.—Storage of Government Grain.

The only places where any large quantity of grain has been stored is at Nirsha and Govindpore, whence as there is perfect communication with Burrakur by the Grand Trunk Road, no interruption has taken place in forwarding the rice on to those places. At Raghunathpore a little more than 10,000 maunds was in store on the 13th instant; but as the run on that store is great, this quantity will very soon be cleared off. At Purulia the receipts only just keep pace with the demands, and at Manbazar, I regret to say, they fall far short of them.

In the Raghunathpore circles it is proposed to store 800 maunds at all the minor golahs, and this is being done; but in the Purulia circle, where the stocks could not have admitted of this being done, grain is sent out, as required, in small quantities of 10 and 20 maunds at a time.

In the Govindpore circle rice is being sent out to Jheria, Tundih, Topechanchi, Katras, and Nanagarh, from which places group officers and those in charge of relief works will be able to draw their supplies.

E.—Advances to Private Persons and their Results.

Up to the 13th instant advances have been made to the following extent:—

	Rs.
1st.—Advances to zemindars and others for the purchase of grain, without interest	10,000
2nd.—To traders and others of a safe and respectable character, with interest	11,567
3rd.—To zemindars and talookdars to assist their ryots ...	9,950
4th.—To landholders for land improvements	69,090
5th.—To Purulia Municipality	4,000

Only Rs. 500 have been advanced during the fortnight for land improvements at Purulia; those made in the sub-division at Govindpore will be included in the next report. Most of the reservoirs and tanks for which the tuccavee advances were made have now been completed.

Loaning out of Government rice to cultivators and others on security has continued during the fortnight under report, and now amounts to cultivators to 96,251 maunds, as follows:—

	Mds.	Srs.
In the Govindpore circle	35,370	0
„ Raghunathpore, western circle	18,014	0
„ „ eastern „	23,469	0
„ Purulia ... „	15,505	0
„ Manbazar ... „	3,843	0
To non-cultivators—		
Govindpore	1,805	0
Raghunathpore, west circle	414	0
„ east „	224	0
Purulia „	76	0
Manbazar „	.....	
To Chowkeedars—		
Gobindpore „	80	0
Raghunathpore, west „	204	20
„ east „	250	0
Purulia „	108	0
Manbazar „	.....	
24 Tabedars at 2 seers per diem whilst employed in guarding Government grain in transit, &c.	127	24
Total ...	99,490	4

The scheme of loaning out of the Government grain is still spoken of by the relief officers as the best form of relief that could have been adopted. Mr. Gupta states: "This is the form of relief which seems to have been the most popular and successful here, and proved more than anything else a real blessing to the people. I have issued strict orders to the golah-keepers to impress on the minds of the applicants for rice as much as possible that Government means to exact in due time full repayment of the loans." There can be no doubt but that this form of relief has been very successful, and as it is probable that very little loss will eventually fall upon the Government, it is also the most economical that could have been adopted.

F. *a*.—Charitable Relief by Government.

Since the date of my last report the sub-division of pergunnahs into groups or sub-circles has been completed in the Govindpore, the two Raghunathpore, and the Purulia circles; in the latter it has been found necessary to include the small pergunnah of Jaitorra, which has been divided into two groups. In the Manbazar circle the grouping has been completed in pergunnahs Bagda and Ambikanagar and part of Supur, and the rest will shortly be finished. The order for the formation of groups was only received here in the middle of May, so that I may, I think, say that this order has been carried out vigorously and successfully. In almost all of the groups residents of some one of the villages contained in the sub-circle have been appointed to take charge of them, and in most of them the group officers are stated to be doing their duty well and diligently. I quote from the report of Captain Samuells to show that such is the case. "The utility of the village organization has begun to be fully realized. I have visited the majority of the groups in my circle during the last ten days, and I don't think it would have been possible to make a better selection of group officers than those now discharging such duties. They have one and all taken a real and lively interest in the work allotted to them, and have given much assistance in procuring carts and pushing on the construction of the minor golahs; they have also shown great discretion and judgment in the selection of recipients for charitable relief." Lists of the persons who are to receive a gratuitous supply of Government rice are made by the group officers, which are scrutinized by the relief officers when they visit the groups, and then approved of or altered, according to circumstances. The group officers are expected to visit every village in their circle at least once a week, and ascertain whether all who are really in distress are obtaining relief. In the Purulia circle all relief by the distribution of uncooked rice is being administered by the group officers, and in the Raghunathpore circles the sub-committees will shortly be relieved of this duty, as the stores of rice at the minor golahs will soon be completed.

The quantity of Government grain expended during the fortnight for relief purposes amounts to 368 maunds 24 seers.

F. *b*.—Charitable Relief by Relief Committees.

A full account of the working of the several relief committees was given in my last narrative, so it need not be repeated. The relief dispensed by them has been very wide and varied, and has consisted of supplying cooked food to all who were willing to partake of it, of distributing uncooked rice to those who, from caste or feelings of pride, objected to eat in public, and of furnishing the means to persons of respectability who were willing to maintain themselves by spinning cotton into thread. A large number of the silk-weaver class in the Raghunathpore and Purulia circles were aided with advances to enable them to carry on their trade, and the cotton thread spun by the women has again been made over to cotton-weavers to be woven into cloths. These cloths are now being given to those frequenting the poor-houses who are in want of clothing, and in this manner not only have a large number of the poor, but respectable classes, been enabled to support themselves during a very trying time, but full advantage has also been taken of what has been done by utilizing to the best possible purpose the result of these operations at the least possible cost to the committees.

Classified as directed in the notification of the central relief committee, dated the 14th March last, the sums expended during the last fortnight, according to the returns received up to the 13th instant, are as follows:—

	b.			*c*.			*d*.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
In the Govindpore circle	4,450	3	5	32	0	0	....*		
„ Raghunathpore, W. „	1,136	15	1	802	7	1	....		
„ Ditto E. „	1,243	4	0	58	10	3	....		
„ Purulia „	162	2	10	74	0	2	85	0	0
Total ...	6,992	9	4	967	1	6	85	0	0

* This is the whole expenditure up to date.

The numbers receiving relief in the above forms during the fortnight under report amounted to—

	b.	c.	d.
In the Govindpore circle	1,313	0	0
„ Raghunathpore, W. „	1,474	550	0
„ Ditto E. „	2,437	93	0
„ Purulia „	1,913	686	10
„ Manbazar „	1,839	81	0
Total ...	9,076	1,410	10

Of the number of persons entered under heading *b*, 6,382 were taking cooked food, and 2,694 were being supplied with uncooked rice, and the 1,410 entered under heading *c* were being employed in various ways suitable to their condition. The numbers taking cooked food have largely increased, and those supplied by the relief committees with uncooked rice decreased, which has been caused by this description of relief having been partly taken over by the group officers. This latter form of relief will eventually almost entirely cease to be dispensed by the relief committees. Since the date of the last narrative. four more sub-commitees have been established in the Manbazar circle at the places noted in the margin. No more will now, I believe, be required, so that the number finally found to be requisite amounts to 38.

Hatgram.	Ambikanagar.
Boga.	Samsundarpore.

From the above figures it will be seen that relief by the several relief committees has been extended to upwards of 10,000 persons in this district, who, but for this relief, would in all probability have either died or just been able to drag on a painful and precarious existence till the times mended and food again became cheap and plentiful. This it will hardly do until the month of December or January next; so that although the numbers to be provided for will, I trust, gradually decrease, it will not, I believe, be possible to close all relief operations till about that time.

G.—Financial Result.

Total expenditure from the district and sub-divisional treasuries as shown in the last narrative, Rs. 1,66,709-9-8.

Expenditure during the Fortnight up to the 6th June 1874.

On Relief Works.

	Rs.	A.	P.
No. 1.—1st section, Chybassa road, Purulia to Kantadi ..	352	1	6
„ 2.—1st „ „ Kantadi to Chataurma	35	8	3
„ 3.—2nd „ „ Chotaurma to Jogodi	141	0	0
„ 4.—3rd „ „ Jogodi to Jamdi ..	206	0	0
„ 5.—4th „ „ Jamdi to Sooburnrekha	275	0	0
„ 7.—1st „ Bankoora road, Purulia to Singbazar ..	378	12	9
„ 8.—2nd „ „ Singbazar to Ludhurka	178	8	0
„ 9.—3rd section, Bankoora road, Ludhurka to Hunra..	152	6	9
„ 10.—4th „ „ Hunra to Chatna P.	267	0	0
„ 11.—Charra junction	134	0	0
„ 12.—Road from Domda to Burrabazar	264	8	9
„ 13.—1st Section, Manbazar road, Purulia to Chipida..	600	15	0
„ 18.—Road from Ludhurka to Gourandi, Ludhurka to Liah	208	8	9
„ 23.— „ Manbazar to Kasipore, Liah to Palgao ..	41	6	0
„ 24.— „ Purulia to Chass..	733	5	9
„ 25.— „ Jhalda to Chondil	107	2	9
„ 17.—Hazareebagh road, Goai to Hazareebagh boundary	997	10	3
„ 22.—Road from Manbazar to Bankoora boundary ..	95	11	6
„ 23.— „ „ to Kasipore	162	8	3
„ 13.—1st Section, Manbazar road from Chipida to Kenda	215	15	0
„ 14.—2nd ditto, Kenda to Manbazar	717	10	0
„ 17.—Raneegunge road, from Raghunathpore to Saltora	2,329	15	0
Bankura „ from „ to Bankoora boundary	2,093	7	0
„ 17*m*.—Road from Dubra to Damoodur	800	8	0
„ 19.— Ditto Tel Kupi to Cheliamah ..	992	12	0
„ 17.—Raneegunge road, from Saltora to Bankoora boundary	62	10	0
„ 18.—Road from Ludhurka to Gourandi, Gourandi to Liah	181	8	9
„ 23.—Road from Manbazar to Kasipore, Kasipore to Pal Gao	26	15	9
Total ..	12,753	7	9

Advances made during the fortnight to trustworthy residents to purchase grain	0	0	0
To zemindars to assist their ryots	0	0	0
Ditto and others for land improvements	500	0	0
Establishments and contingencies..	585	9	11
Transport of Government grain	4,676	0	6
Storage of Government grain	0	0	0
Minor relief works	0	0	0
Grants-in-aid to charitable relief	0	0	0
Total ..	5,761	10	5
Grand Total ..	18,515	2	2
Total up to the end of fortnight ..	1,85,224	11	10

Disposal of Government Grain.

	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.
1st.—Grain disposed of up to date of last report	72,279	1	0
2nd.—Grain disposed of during the fortnight—			
(*a*) By sale to laborers	0	0	0
(*b*) ,, to public	0	0	0
(*c*) In charitable relief or in any other way ..	26,203	30	4
Total ..	98,482	31	4

E. A. ROWLATT, *Colonel,*
Deputy Commr., Manbhoom

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the District of Manbhoom on the dates nearest the 13th June 1874 for which returns may be available.

Name of Circle.	Date for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of Government grain stored, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	Total quantity of Government Grain consumed up to date.					Estimated grain receipts of the ensuing fortnight.	Estimated expenditure of the ensuing fortnight.
				By sale to the public or to laborers on relief committees and road constructions.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advances to ryots and others on security.	By payment in kind to laborers.	Total.		
		Mds.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds.
Govindpore	11th June '74	70,000	59,337 37 14	1,087 2 3	80 0 0	37,175 8 8	58 0 0	38,400 10 11	10,663 0 0	1,500
Raghunathpore, W. C.	11th "	47,500	37,871 8 0	1,209 10 8	204 20 0	18,428 21 0	15 12 8	19,857 24 0	9,628 8 0	8,200
" E. C	11th "	47,500	25,172 20 0	1,281 17 7½	250 0 0	23,693 0 0	12 17 0	23,955 34 7½	5,000 0 0	5,000
Purulia	13th "	25,000	17,637 20 0	.....	745 4 0	13,950 20 0	938 9 11	15,633 33 11	7,363 20 0	3,500
Manbazar	13th "	20,000	3,843 0 0	.....	.....	3,843 0 0	.....	3,843 0 0	6,000 0 0	6,000

Note.—The quantity of grain shown in column 8 is less than has actually been expended in the payment in kind to laborers, as many of the returns received are incomplete.

Advances made during the fortnight to trustworthy residents to purchase grain	0	0	0
To zemindars to assist their ryots	0	0	0
Ditto and others for land improvements	500	0	0
Establishments and contingencies..	585	9	11
Transport of Government grain	4,676	0	6
Storage of Government grain	0	0	0
Minor relief works	0	0	0
Grants-in-aid to charitable relief	0	0	0
Total ..	5,761	10	5
Grand Total ..	18,515	2	2
Total up to the end of fortnight ..	1,85,224	11	10

Disposal of Government Grain.

	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.
1st.—Grain disposed of up to date of last report	72,279	1	0
2nd.—Grain disposed of during the fortnight—			
(*a*) By sale to laborers	0	0	0
(*b*) ,, to public	0	0	0
(*c*) In charitable relief or in any other way ..	26,203	30	4
Total ..	98,482	31	4

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Name of Circle.	Date for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of Government grain stored, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	Total quantity of Government Grain consumed up to date.					Estimated grain receipts of the ensuing fortnight.	Estimated expenditure of the ensuing fortnight.
				By sale to the public or to laborers on relief committees and road constructions.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advances to ryots and others on security.	By payment in kind to laborers.	Total.		
		Mds.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds.
Govindpore	11th June '74	70,000	59,337 37 14	1,087 2 3	80 0 0	37,175 8 8	58 0 0	38,400 10 11	10,663 0 0	1,500
Raghunathpore, W. C.	11th „	47,500	37,871 8 0	1,209 10 8	204 20 0	18,428 21 0	15 12 8	19,857 24 0	9,628 8 0	8,200
„ E. C	11th „	47,500	25,172 20 0	1,281 17 7½	250 0 0	23,693 0 0	12 17 0	23,955 34 7½	5,000 0 0	5,000
Purulia	13th „	25,000	17,637 20 0	.....	745 4 0	13,950 20 0	938 9 11	15,633 33 11	7,363 20 0	3,500
Manbazar	13th „	20,000	3,843 0 0	.....	.....	3,843 0 0	.....	3,843 0 0	6,000 0 0	6,000

NOTE.—The quantity of grain shown in column 8 is less than has actually been expended in the payment in kind to laborers, as many of the returns received are incomplete.

Statement of Relief Work, together with the number of Persons employed on each work, as required in Government orders No. 144—T.F. of 5th May 1874.

No.	Name of Work.	No. of persons employed. On daily wages. Men.	Women.	Children.	On piece-work. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total number of laborers on each work. On daily wages.	On piece-work.
	(A.)—P. W. D. WORKS.								
	PURULIA CIRCLE.								
1	1st section.—Chybassa road, Purulia to Kantadihi.	19	21	...	105	9	7	40	121
2	1st section.—Chybassa road, Kantadihi to Chotaurma.	4	6	3	17	...	...	13	17
3	2nd section.—Chybassa road, Chotaurma to Jogodi.	2	4	...	52	37	6	6	95
4	3rd section.—Chybassa road, Jogodi to Jamdi.	4	16	...	175	30	...	20	205
5	4th section.—Chybassa road, Jamdi to Sooburnrekha.	19	...	...	53	32	20	19	105
6	1st section.—Bankoora road, Purulia to Singbazar.	55	99	...	95	...	...	154	95
7	2nd section—Bankoora road, Singbazar to Ludhurka.	9	12	10	80	19	...	31	99
8	3rd section.—Bankoora road, Ludhurka to Hunra.	9	...	...	17	11	...	9	28
9	4th section.—Bankoora road, Hunra to Chatna boundary.	17	18	9	150	30	...	44	180
10	Charra junction	5	9	...	60	30	...	14	90
11	Road from Damdah to Burrabazar ...	15	...	...	125	14	19	15	158
12	1st section.—Manbazar road, Purulia to Kenda, Purulia to Chipida.	21	51	12	259	...	...	84	259
13	Road from Ludhurka to Gourandi, Ludhurka to Liah.	1	...	...	80	5	3	1	88
14	Road from Manbazar to Kasipore, Liah to Palgaon.	51	2	...	...	...	...	53	...
15	Road from Purulia to Chass ...	59	19	...	191	47	3	78	241
16	" Jhalda to Chandil ...	126	255	40	..	..	...	421	...
17	Road from Goai river to Hazareebagh boundary.	25	188	140	632	51	18	353	701
	Total P. W. D. laborers ...	441	700	214	2,091	315	76	1,355	2,482
	RAGHUNATHPORE CIRCLE—WEST.								
18	Ranigunge road—Raghunathpore to Saltora	750	300	46	753	296	43	1,096	1,092
19	Bankoora " " to Gourandi	...	...	...	802	261	116	...	1,179
20	Hazareebagh road F. to K. ...	81	93	29	...	...	...	203	...
21	Road from Govindpore to Burrakur and Purulia road.	...	...	...	942	270	82	...	1,294
22	Road from Dubra to Damuda, near Kargali...	25	23	9	614	139	28	57	781
23	" Telkupi Ghat to Chelliama ...	50	65	17	902	312	73	132	1,287
	Total P. W. D. laborers ...	906	481	101	4,013	1,278	342	1,488	5,633
	RAGHUNATHPORE CIRCLE—EAST.								
24	Ranigunge road, Saltora to Bankoora boundary	25	12	...	36	15	5	37	56
25	Road from Ludhurka to Gourandi, Gourandi to Liah.	...	102	9	120	33	3	111	156
26	Road from Manbazar to Kasipore, Kasipore to Palgaon.	10	...	...	70	12	...	10	82
27	Bankoora road, Gourandi to Bankoora boundary.	...	...	...	30	17	9	...	56
	Total ...	35	114	9	256	77	17	158	350
	GOVINDPORE CIRCLE.								
28	Govindpore and Tundi road ...	36	35	7	120	78	13	78	211
29	Road from Nirsha to Jamtora ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
30	" " Poddardi to Kapasara ...	3	4	...	52	33	9	7	94
31	" " Nirsha to Telkupi ...	11	11	2	55	31	6	24	92
32	" " Govindpore to Damuda ...	94	99	11	164	86	31	204	281
	Total P. W. D. laborers ...	149	149	20	391	228	59	318	678

Statement of Relief Work, together with the number of Persons employed on each work, as required in Government orders No. 144—*T.F. of 5th May* 1874.—(Continued.)

No.	Name of Work.	No. of persons employed. On daily wages. Men.	Women.	Children.	On piece-work. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total number of laborers on each work. On daily wages.	On piece-work.
	MANBAZAR CIRCLE.								
33	Road from Manbazar to Bankoora boundary	...	7	5	386	226	76	12	688
34	,, ,, to Kasipore ...	95	38	17	1,152	458	77	150	1,687
35	1st Manbazar road Chipida to Kenda ...	58	320	21	199	199	...	399	398
36	2nd ,, Kenda to Manbazar ...	49	23	14	144	173	22	86	339
	Total Public Works Department laborers ...	202	388	57	1,881	1,056	175	647	3,112
	(*B.*) MINOR RELIEF WORKS UNDER CIRCLE OFFICERS.								
	PURULIA CIRCLE.								
	Siju tank ...	16	43	11	26	22	7	70	55
	Jambad tank ...	13	6	15	8	8	4	34	20
	Bhangra ,, ...	28	76	24	6	5	2	128	13
	Dimdiha ,, ...	2	...	...	31	26	6	2	63
	Pichasi ,, ...	14	49	13	3	2	1	76	6
	Jetlo ,, ...	8	33	4	7	8	1	45	16
	Ludhurka ,, ...	14	92	3	9	9	...	109	18
	Biralgora ,, ...	7	50	6	9	2	...	63	11
	Punru ,, ...	...	...	...	6	6	6	...	18
	Chandankian village road ...	...	...	...	6	6	6	...	18
	Total ...	102	349	76	111	94	33	527	238
	RAGHUNATHPORE, WEST CIRCLE.								
	Anera tank ...	2	1	...	86	36	7	3	129
	Para ,,	12	49	14	40	3	...	75	43
	Total laborers under circle officer ...	14	50	14	126	39	7	78	172
	RAGHUNATHPORE, EAST CIRCLE.								
	Bortorah tank ...	6	26	2	8	5	2	34	15
	Sirjam ,, ...	...	...	...	72	...	...	...	72
	Kalinkeri ,, ...	51	149	112	53	5	...	312	58
	Gourangdihi ,, ...	21	72	1	15	...	...	94	15
	Gopulpore ,, ...	1	5	1	135	118	...	7	253
	Bhatin ,, ...	21	40	9	3	...	...	70	3
	Total laborers under circle officer ...	100	292	125	286	128	2	517	416
	GOVINDPORE CIRCLE.								
	Upihenria tank ...	3	7	2	15	31	12	12	58
	Cheloge ,, ...	1	...	...	6	1	1	1	8
	Bilijhurka ,, ...	...	...	...	20	7	2	...	29
	Ghagra ,, ...	...	...	...	129	87	45	...	261
	Gargara ,, ...	...	...	...	48	47	36	...	131
	Paharpur ,, ...	...	...	...	83	26	91	...	200
	Mardmara ,, ...	...	...	...	58	58	19	...	135
	Sarmora ,, ...	...	...	...	40	39	16	...	95
	Mera ,, ...	...	...	...	20	19	9	...	48
	Koiri ,, ...	...	...	...	42	43	10	...	95
	Sindri ,, ...	...	...	...	23	24	15	...	62
	Macha Mahal ,, ...	...	...	...	16	15	10	...	41
	Topechansi ,, ...	...	...	...	17	27	4	...	48
	Total laborers under circle officer ...	4	7	2	517	424	270	13	1,211

Statement of Relief Work, together with the number of Persons employed on each work, as required in Government orders No. 144—*T.F. of 5th May* 1874.—(Concluded).

No.	Name of Work.	No. of persons employed. On daily wages. Men.	Women.	Children	On piece-work. Men.	Women.	Children	Total number of laborers on each work. On daily wages.	On piece-work.
	MANBAZAR CIRCLE.								
	Not received ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(*C.*) Court of wards laborers.								
	Not received ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(*D.*) Grand total of laborers in Purulia Circle	543	1,049	290	2,202	409	109	1,882	2,720
	Grand total of laborers in Raghunathpore, W. Circle.	920	531	115	4,139	1,317	349	1,566	5,805
	Grand total of laborers in Raghunathpore, E. Circle.	135	406	134	542	205	19	675	766
	Grand total of laborers in Govindpore Circle.	153	156	22	908	652	329	331	1,889
	Grand total of laborers in Manbazar Circle.	202	388	57	1,881	1,056	175	647	3,112
		Men.		Women.		Children.		On daily wages.	On piece work.
	Total number of laborers on all works in the district	11,625		6,169		1,599		5,101	14,292

PURULIA,
The 17th June 1874.

E. A. ROWLATT, *Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner.

No. 31M.A., dated Calcutta, the 18th June 1874.

From—LORD H. ULICK BROWNE, Commissioner of the Presidency Division,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Dept.

IN continuation of my No. 26M.A., dated 4th June 1874, submitting the fortnightly narrative of the Collector of Nuddea for the fortnight ending May 31st 1874, I have now the honor to submit the Collector's report* for the fortnight ending June 15th 1874.

* No. 690—S.R., dated June 15th 1874.

2. I have nothing special to add to the Collector's narrative. Things are going on just as I expected, and measures are ready to meet distress as it increases.

3. With reference to paragraph 12 of the narrative, I have communicated with Mr. Toynbee on the subject of the Burmah rice.

No. 690—S.R., dated Kishnaghur, the 15th June 1874.

From—C. C. STEVENS, ESQ., Collector of Nuddea,

To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit my narrative of distress for the fortnight ending this day.

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

As a general rule, grain enough to meet local wants can be had in the marts of this district. Rice of tolerable quality is procurable almost everywhere. The thanas of Kaligunge and Nukusipara in the Sudder sub-division, and portions of thanas Tehatta and Karimpore in Meherpore, and thana Jaguli in Ranaghat, are to be excepted. Private trade is very inactive in these places, and as the stocks in the hands of the mahajuns are falling short, I apprehend that severe distress will be felt in these localities, if local trade do not increase. The stocks which the well-to-do men and substantial ryots secured for their family use, have not yet been completely exhausted. Jali dhan, which has produced a fair outturn this year, is now being harvested in different parts of the district. The outturn of boro dhan has done a great deal of good in the small area in which it was sown.

2. The subjoined statement will show the kind and price of food-grains in the different marts of the district :—

	Common rice.		Kalai.		Mugh.		Arhar.	
	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
Bongong	2	4	2	8	3	8	.....	
Ranaghat	3	2	2	8	3	2	2	8
Santipore	3	0	2	8	3	0	2	12
Chandu	3	0	2	4	3	3	2	6
Kooshtea	3	5	2	2	2	10	.....	
Kishnaghar	3	6	2	9	.....		.....	
Alamdanga	3	4	2	8	.....		.....	
Damurhuda	2	13	.....		.....		.....	
Kaligunge	4	0	.....		.....		.....	
Dowlutgunge... ...	3	2	.....		.....		.....	
Kapasdanga	2	13	2	0	.....		.....	
Nakasipara	3	2	2	2	.....		.....	
Chooadanga	3	4	2	10	.....		.....	

The price of common rice has risen everywhere. In Kaligunge it is highest, and in Kapasdanga and Damurhuda it is the lowest. This general rise in the price of rice was only to be expected, and will certainly continue till the aous crop comes in.

3. Regarding stocks I have nothing to add to my opinion expressed in my last narrative, viz., that in most parts of the district stocks are sufficient to carry the people through till the next aous crop is reaped. In the Kaligunge, Nakasipara, Tehatta, and Karimpore thanas, the stocks are very low.

State of the Crops.

4. Jali dhan has reached maturity, and it is now being harvested. The outturn will be a tolerable one. Recent rains have done a great deal of good to both aous and amun crops everywhere in the district. The young rice looks very healthy, and if the season continues to be propitious we may reasonably expect a magnificent harvest this year. Amun sowings have been going on for some time. It has been reported to me that a certain amount of land had been left unsown in the distressed tracts. If all goes well the aous crop will be early; the quantity of land under cultivation is said to be considerably larger than usual; not much difficulty has been found in obtaining aous seed; amun seed is more difficult to procure. Loans are being applied for for this purpose by some zemindars. The district relief committee has also authorised the distribution of loans in special cases to cultivators. Indigo and sugarcane are doing very well.

5. Rain has fallen in all parts of the district, sufficient for the purpose of cultivation, but nowhere in excess. Sub-divisions Ranaghat and Bongong, perhaps, require a little more rain. So far the prospects of next season are cheering.

6. Distress is decidedly increasing, but no well authenticated cases have been reported yet which have not been met. The number of grain-thefts reported by the police during the fortnight amounts to 4 only. They occurred in the following sub-divisions:—Sudder 1, Meherpore 2, and Kooshtea 1.

7. There has been a visible decrease in abkari revenue in sub-divisions Ranaghat and Kooshtea. The sub-divisional officers (probably correctly), attribute this decrease to the dearness of all articles of consumption. In other sub-divisions the excise revenue may be said to have remained stationary.

8. I am glad to be able still to report that the condition of the people in general (of course with the exception of the inhabitants of those tracts which have been recognised as *distressed*) is not bad, and there is no increased anxiety on account of famine. So long as the mahajuns have stocks to lend, the agricultural class will not greatly feel the pressure. The weavers and the middle-class people in different circumstances are worse off. But even they are generally better than they were in the corresponding month of 1866. Professional beggars are daily on the increase. Private charity has so long relieved them.

Condition of any Special Tract.

9. Distress has of late overtaken the northern part of thana Karimpore in sub-division Meherpore. The sub-divisional officer of Meherpore, who is now on the spot, reports: "If an imaginary line be drawn east and west through Hogolberia, the part of the thana cut off to the north would shew the distressed area." This part contains about 50 villages, and calculating 500 persons in every village, the distress actually concerns some 55,000 individuals. It is reported that there is but a very small stock of paddy in that part of the district, and if grain be not imported there, severe distress may be very soon felt by the inhabitants. I have requested Baboo Nafar Chandra Pal Chaudhuri, a neighbouring zemindar, and a very large mahajun, to import paddy in that part of the thana, and I hear he has already made arrangements to do this.

Cholera, which lately was prevalent in some parts of the district, has now disappeared. The completion of the excavation of several tuccavee and Government tanks has been of immense benefit to the inhabitants of the localities so far as drinking-water is concerned.

10. The construction and repair of roads are generally going on in the Sudder. The construction of *kutcha* roads which had been stopped, is now being resumed. The excavation of Government and tuccavee tanks is going on well. The former have been nearly finished. The tuccavee tanks are being inspected. In addition to the relief works already commenced in the shape of constructing roads and digging tanks, paddy-husking, and jute and cotton-spinning have been introduced for those who are not fit for hard labor, or who, on account of their social position cannot come out to work. I have not been as yet able to visit the distressed parts as I intended before. The number of sufferers quite unfit for work has increased very much, and the Dubagram sub-committee has been authorised to open gratuitous relief, spending for the present up to a limit of Rs. 100 per diem. The number of laborers employed in Government tanks and roads, on Saturday last, is 4,391, and the total number of men employed may be roughly estimated at 5,000.

11. *Transport of food.*—Import and export business seems to have been carried on during the fortnight much as before. The approximate quantity of food-grains imported to, and exported from Bongong during the fortnight, amounts to 1,100 and 2,200 maunds respectively. Kooshtea has imported 1,400 maunds of rice, 300 maunds of kolai, and 1,200 maunds of paddy. In Ranaghat, 600 maunds of paddy, 1,300 maunds of rice, 450 maunds of kolai have been imported; and 1,174 maunds of rice, 100 maunds of paddy, and 300 maunds of kolai have been exported. Only 50 maunds of paddy passed through the sub-division. The estimated amount of export from Meherpore comes to 4,000 maunds a fortnight. The exports are generally made to Moorshedabad, and to the other side of the Hooghly.

12. *Charitable relief.*—The distribution of charitable relief has already been commenced by the Debogram sub-committee. The sub-committee has been left to decide whether cooked or uncooked grain should be distributed. The district committee is of opinion that it is better to give uncooked grain. Considering the shortness of the stocks, I have referred to the Commissioner demi-officially on the subject of importing some 5,000 maunds of Burmah rice for charitable relief purposes. This would be desirable for several reasons, if Government can spare the rice.

The committees are not at all regular or punctual in submitting their reports, but I have taken measures which I hope will ensure this in future.

	Rs.	A.	P.
13. *Financial results.*—Total expenditure on account of advances for land improvement up to the date of last report	1,30,497	10	8
Total expenditure on account of advances for land improvement during the fortnight	500	0	0
Expenditure during the fortnight on account of charitable relief	3,626	8	0
Grand total ...	1,34,624	2	8

No. 288, dated Julpigoree, the 19th June 1874.

From—Captain R. C. Money, Deputy Commissioner, Julpigoree,

To—The Offg. Secy. to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

I have the honor to submit herewith my fortnightly narrative up to 14th June 1874.

Julpigoree District fortnightly Scarcity and Relief Narrative Report, ending 14th June 1874.

A.—State of the country.

Being in Debigunge, the centre of our southern distressed tracts, and having for the last few days been going about among the people, and seen every corner of these tokees, I will first report on the state of South Boda.

The state of the country has improved visibly since I was last here some three weeks ago, and the expression used by the people themselves is that the country is now "tanda." With advances of rice made, and being made by the Cooch Behar estate to jotedars, chukanidars, and peerjahs; with gifts of rice to the poorer classes of jotedars, whose jumma is under Rs. 5; with work on tanks, roads, and bunds, at daily rates for those not able to do task-work, such as women and children, and at task-work for others; with many golahs at which rice is sold at cheap rates to the public; and with relief committees everywhere for relief of those unable to work, and with no one to support them, it is simply impossible that real distress should fall on any one unless he wilfully courts it.

I have during the last week visited every class in their "charees"; not casually, but devoting four days to it, going about from early morning till dark on an elephant, and stopping at every "charee" I passed, and everywhere I now receive the same answer to the question as to their food—"we are eating sircari rice; had it not been for the sircar, many would have died of starvation."

There cannot be the slighest doubt that the steps taken on behalf of the Cooch Behar State, have done, and are doing exactly what is needed; we have stepped in between the people and starvation.

Another very noticeable change in the state of the country is the large amount of dhan which is now exposed for sale in the hâts, and the gradually falling prices of rice. Rice, however, is nowhere abundant in the hâts. This I believe is simply owing to the fact that those who need to buy it, do so at our golahs, and it is not therefore worth the while of those who ordinarily husk dhan and sell the rice to do so. In this we do not really interfere with trade, as the sale of rice is at all times small in these parts, the bulk of the people consuming their own produce, and those who have to buy in ordinary years, preferring to buy dhan and clean it for themselves, to the direct purchase of rice. Undoubtedly the stock of grain now in the country, *i.e.*, the people's stock, would not nearly have met their wants, still they have grain, and more of it than we had at first supposed, and those holding it are more willing to lend it out than they were a short time back. It is probable that the magnificent promise of the bhadoi crop is the direct cause of this effect, and I look on it as a very significant fact that men of this part of the country, who only a fortnight back were willing to take advances of Government rice at Durwani, to sell in hâts in South Boda, will not now do so; they say that prices will now fall rapidly, and they would be losers.

The crops all round promise splendidly, and the country teems with coming plenty; kownie is also being eaten, and a fair amount is still in the fields to be cut.

I find that there have been successive sowings of this crop, which has made it larger than I had at first supposed.

Jute, in some of the deepest lands, is being cut and steeped, and here and there is even being cleaned and prepared for the market; of course this is exceptional. Everywhere this crop promises very well.

Jameera dhan is in ear, and will be ripe in some 15 or 20 days; in the far north of the district, I have even heard of its being already cut. This crop is not a large one, but what there is of it is very fine indeed.

The Bhadoi dhan is all that the most ardent agriculturalist could wish, and gives promise of an early and bumper crop. The weather we now get, the alternate rain and intense heat of the sun, is the very thing to bring this crop to perfection.

Hymanti dhan is now being rapidly planted out in the deeper lands, where water now lodges; the seedlings of this plant are as fine as it is possible for them to be.

Sugarcane is luxuriant, and already in places five and more feet in height; nowhere do our works compete with agricultural labor. This is owing to the system of advances of rice to the cultivators, and this system is the backbone of all our relief measures. Some 300 maunds of rice are by these advances being daily thrown into the homes of the cultivators, and I can testify to their grateful appreciation of this step.

Grain robberies and thefts have ceased, and the confidence of the people is completely restored. A detachment of the 38th Native Infantry, one of the Cooch Behar regiments, some of our police sowars, and parties of police, have been moved about the country in different directions. The offenders in the cases which took place have been in many instances arrested, and some severe sentences passed, and while those of bad livelihood see that offences cannot be committed with impunity, even under pretext of starvation, the people see that they are protected.

I pass now from the condition of the south to the north of the district, and the Dooars.

The wave of grain offences which rolled over the district, more especially in the north, was promptly checked, and the consequent state of panic and insecurity has ceased.

The result showed that these offences were not the acts of starving men, and were no real indication of want of food among the people. Originating with deliberate offences of men of bad character, such offences seemed to gather strength as a protest against exports which had at that time brought prices all over the north of the district to starvation rates. With the cessation of these offences prices at once fell and export recommenced. The Government rice now received and stored over the north of the district is sufficient for all our probable wants, and was the main cause in lowering prices, as it will be our chief security against a recurrence of such events as I have alluded to. Crops all over the north of the district, and also in the centre of it, promise wonderfully well.

Here and there in the Dooars, and for a few miles south of Julpigoree as far as Cassiabhari, and also north near Titalya, caterpillars have attacked jute, kochooa or yam, and dhan. The damage to a field of jute and kochooa, and to a bed of hymanti dhan seedlings, is occasionally complete; but this is very exceptional, and if no worse occurs the actual loss will not be appreciable. The caterpillars that have attacked jute and kochooa are so large that they must have been hatched some time, and were there more of the same kind elsewhere, we should have heard of it ere this; the flooded state of the fields confines those now in existence to their present abodes.

Dhan, when attacked, and it is quite exceptional, is attacked by a small browny-white caterpillar called in the district "manjir"; it attacks the very heart of the plant, but the people do not seem in the least afraid of it, and I was assured everywhere that the heavy rainfalls would speedily put an end to its existence and damage.

Condition of the People.—In South Boda, the physical condition of the people is remarkably good; due, doubtless, to the fact that they received their assistance before want and deprivation had really told on them; and, to the extent of their private resources, I believe that all now have food and plenty of it, the State rice having found its way into every home.

For the last few days my time has been wholly spent among the people in our worst tracts; men and women have nowhere lost flesh, thin boys I found in fair numbers, very thin boys were exceptional, and the cause for their being so was invariably attributable to ill-health. One *bonâ fide* emaciated boy alone have I found whose skeleton-like frame was said to be the result of want of food. It is worthy of note that this boy, an orphan, was in good health, and being fed by his employer, and that his little sister was fairly fat. A peculiar feature among the population of this district is that the girls are always fat and plump, the boys between 6 and 12 thin. The reason assigned by the people is that the girls are kept in-doors and not exposed to the heat of the sun, while the boys are all day at work, of some kind or other, in the fields. I am inclined to believe that another cause may be the system of marriage in this district, under which a girl is usually sold to the husband who can pay most for her, and that hence girls, as valuable property to their parents, are more carefully looked after than the boys. Be this as it may, one great proof that the people in the south of Boda never reached starvation point is found in the fact that a thin girl is not to be seen, and that, except in cases of illness, boys are in their normal condition. On the relief works all the people are in good condition, except the hosts of old women, whose attenuation is due to old age alone. A common trait in the character of the people about here is their readiness to divest themselves of any responsibility as to their aged female relatives. I am constantly told an old woman has no one belonging to her, who I find has at least a son-in-law well-to-do, and hence on our works will be found a very far larger number of old women than men. Among this class especially, I believe, the mortality would have been great had not the means of subsistence been given.

I cannot hear of any one having died of starvation, and should have been greatly grieved and surprised if any one had done so. Our relief scheme should, and I firmly believe does, prevent such a possibility.

One man receiving relief died lately at Chilahati, but enquiry shows that his death, if accelerated by want, cannot be put down to famine. This man, who I was told was 80 years of age, I did not see him, but who is put down by Mr. Bradbury, who did see him, at 60, was an old, infirm creature, who walked from Julpigoree where there is comparative plenty, to Chilahati, a distance of some 20 miles, where there was scarcity; why he did it, or where he was going, is not known; he reached Chilahati ill, and was at once given relief; he lived there over a week receiving daily his quantum of rice and two pice, and then died apparently of old age and infirmities combined. The condition of the people of this district is at all times exceptionally good, and their wealth great, while, save in the matter of the purchase of a wife, their expenditure is small. They dress badly and live in poor houses; as a consequence they must accumulate wealth, and it is my impression, after much inquiry, that we have but a faint idea of their own private resources, and that it is these resources that have this year enabled them to stand loss of crop where it occurred, and continued exportation, so much better than other people could do. The health of the people is remarkably good; fever and outbreaks of cholera and small-pox being less common this year than is usual. This is, perhaps, the more singular, as the mango and jack-fruit crop is unusually large.

The condition of the people in the north of the district is good, and needs no special notice. The Meches in the Dooars are now in better circumstances; about 99 maunds of clean rice, and 1,300 maunds of dhan, have been sent up to them from Meckligunge, and advances are being freely made to such of them as are of comparatively settled habits as cultivators: there is now no fear of their suffering from want of food.

Government Rice.—The 39,000 maunds of rice received at Titalyah were greatly damaged in transit, owing to insufficient covering to the carts; the bags also contained short measure.

I find that the Government rice is not generally of such good quality as that we purchased at Goalundo for the Cooch Behar State, and that short weight is more common among the bags of the former than of the latter. I saw a bag weighed yesterday in which the actual found weight was 1 maund 20 seers, against its assumed weight of 2 maunds or ¼ short, and it was one of many, all looking equally empty.

B.—Relief Works.

Our relief works, though they have answered well as a means of giving relief to the people, have not been as successful in the actual matter of work done as they might have been. This has been owing to the want of proper supervision and staff. Major Thorold, R.E., having been placed in charge of these works, and the staff being strengthened, I trust that we shall now show a better return for the money expended.

All works undertaken are of practical utility, and have been so at the express desire of the people themselves.

There has been a decrease this last week in the numbers who go to our works, notably at the Chenti tank and Doras bund. This is accounted for by the people as being due to the extension of the State advances of rice to classes of cultivators at first omitted, having of late thrown so much rice into the houses of the people that many who before worked, now turn all their attention to their fields, which, as hymanti transplanting has commenced, call for much labor.

The following table gives a list of works in hand, and numbers employed on them on latest date, up to 14th June :—

Month and date.	Name of works.	Number of people employed.			Total.
		Men.	Women.	Children.	
14th June 1874 ...	Repairs of road from Boda to Julpigoree.	39	.....	.....	39
14th " ...	Tank work in Boda Sudder Station	621	32	13	666
3rd " ...	Repairs of road from Boda to Debigunge.	12	1	.....	13
8th " ...	Repairs of road from Chilahati to Boda.	330	2	1	333
14th " ...	Tank work at Chilahati	27	.....	2	29
13th " ...	Road from Sankwa to Saldanga ...	15	.....	2	17
9th " ...	Kaigila tank	30	.....	53	83
13th " ...	Saldanga road	82	43	52	177
14th " ...	Tangun bund	211	.....	31	242
12th " ...	Juggernath hât tank	188	179	111	478
11th " ...	Nijgird bund	88	110	122	320
14th " ...	Aminadanga bund	265	97	146	508
12th " ...	Talgazi bund	35	56	29	120
13th " ...	Sonahar bund	135	4	38	177
13th " ...	Chenti tank	29	17	.....	46
9th " ...	Dookene bridge	12	.....	5	17
12th " ...	Dooras bund	17	.....	2	19
13th " ...	Malkadaha and Sonahar road ...	313	.....	.....	313
12th " ...	Road from Malkadaha to Kaloo hât	30	.....	13	43
13th " ...	Earthwork at Huldeebari ...	72	.....	.....	72
10th " ...	Joynaran's drain	29	.....	.....	29
	Total ...	2,580	541	620	3,741

Export and Import.—Export in the north of the district still goes on, but not to the former extent.

In the south the opening of sales by Dinagepore and Rungpore near our border has proved of material assistance to us, and has checked the export which still went on in those parts. It is due to this and to the store of rice we hold and open to the people, and the promises of coming crops, that prices are becoming easier in the extreme south, and that rice can be got at 9 seers where lately it was selling at 7.

One of the most peculiar anomalies of our present position is that, although we sell so much cheaper at our golas, still such rice as is exposed for sale in the hâts at higher rates always finds purchasers.

For instance, one day last week at Sonahar I bought in the Juggernath hât one rupee of rice and got 7¼ seers: within a stone's throw rice was selling at our gola at 10⅔ seers per rupee for good common rice, and 13 seers per rupee for rice largely mixed with dhans; it was selling to all comers, still the small quantity of rice in the hât was at 7¼ seers, and at that high rate found purchasers, and those chiefly of the lower classes.

A small quantity of dhan is being imported from the north to south of the district. It is however very small, and only a few do this for their own private consumption.

D.—Transport.

Of the 39,000 maunds of rice which were sent from Purneah to Titalyah, 39,319 maunds had been received on the 14th current, and 33,357 and 20 seers sent on to their respective golas.

No difficulty was found in getting carriage; the transport superintendent in this district using some 4,000 carts for this purpose.

Of the 19,604 maunds bought at Goalundo for the State of Cooch Behar, 14,900 maunds have been landed at Ghoramarah and sent on to the golas.

Of the 10,000 maunds to be received from the Northern State Railway, 5,000 maunds have been received and sent on to golas.

The 14,000 maunds purchased by Mr. Bradbury has all been received and stored. Carriage for all this has been easily obtained on the spot.

Table showing the Gola Return for South Boda up to 14th June 1874.

No.	Name of Gola.	Receipts.	Charitable relief.	Sales to public.	Sales on work.	Gifts to tenants.	Loans to tenants.	Total expenditure.	Stock in hand.
		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.
1	Chilahati	2,002 26 8	.....	81 16 2½	54 14 13½	6 0 0	131 0 0	272 31 0	1,729 35 8
2	Debigunge	7,539 12 8	10 20 0	325 10 4	178 0 0	7 20 0	1,035 20 0	1,556 30 4	5,982 22 4
3	Malkadahu...	4,199 36 6	8 0 0	127 38 0	179 17 9	10 0 0	1,492 0 0	1,817 15 0	2,382 21 6
4	Sonahar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*3,066 25 15
5	Huldeebari	986 37 0	.....	.....	32 18 13	.....	.....	32 18 13	954 18 3
6	Durasbund...	3 16 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 16 0
7	Sankowah	1,700 34 8	.....	59 14 0	81 16 8	.....	.....	140 30 8	1,560 4 0
8	Magoorah	2,527 10 8	19 27 12	11 5 8	26 36 8	.....	.....	57 29 12	2,469 20 12
9	Boda Sudder station ...	3,372 18 0	.....	53 39 8	144 16 8	0 12 0	.....	198 28 0	3,173 30 0
10	Saldanga	413 25 8	.....	.....	43 6 8	.....	.....	43 6 8	370 19 0
11	Hazradanga	22 0 0	8 0 0	11 35 8	.....	.....	.....	19 35 8	2 4 8
12	Rajnaghur	2,447 0 0	1 0 0	0 35 0	.....	.....	.....	1 35 0	2,445 5 0
	Total ...	25,215 16 14	47 7 12	671 33 14½	740 6 10½	23 32 0	2,658 20 0	4,041 20 5	24,140 22 8

Table showing the Government Gola Return up to 14th June 1874.

		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.
	Mynagoree	1,502 23 0	.....	669 5 0	.....	.....	80 0 0	749 5 0	753 18 0
	Jorepackree	2,000 0 0	.....	0 24 8	1 22 8	.....	.....	2 7 0	1,997 33 0
	Sunnaseekatta	4,010 5 0	0 28 4	6 5 0	.....	.....	.....	6 33 4	4,003 11 12
	Julpigoree	7,583 0 0	.....	24 0 0	.....	.....	.....	24 0 0	7,559 0 0
	Bhojunpore	1,338 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,338 0 0
	Ambaree	3,230 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,230 0 0
	Silligoree	1,477 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,477 0 0
	Titalyah	1,999 19 14	0 20 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 20 0	1,998 39 14
	Total ...	23,140 7 14	1 8 4	699 34 8	1 22 8	.....	80 0 0	782 25 4	22,357 22 10

* The return for Sonahar for the 8th is missing or has not been received, therefore the figures for all the columns except the last cannot be given.

F.—Charitable Relief.

This branch has hitherto been managed by Mr. Bradbury, C.S., and the result, as far as we have received reports up to 14th June, is shown on the margin.

Through Mr. Bradbury 14 maunds 20 seers were distributed, and by the committee at Sunnaseekatta 1 maund 24 seers 4 chittacks.

As more officers have been given to the district for relief work, and Mr. Bradbury has ample to look after in the advances to cultivators and others, the supervision of the committees has been made over to Mr. Clark and Mr. Jones, each of whom has his own circle.

The committee in Chilahati did not or would not work. I believe they considered that the aged female relatives of members of the committees were the most deserving of charitable relief, and thought that charity should begin and stop at home. Relief of this nature is therefore for the present being supervised by the zemindary amlah. The other committees seem to take an interest in their work, and rightly to determine who should and who should not get relief.

G.—Financial Results.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Relief loans to ryots	.....		
Laborers' wages	4,400	0	0
Charitable relief	.....		
Transport	3,041	0	0
Purchase of grain	.....		
Miscellaneous	1,071	3	4
Total ...	8,512	3	4

Rains.—The rains, which were somewhat late this year, are now falling most favorably. That we had less early rain than usual was very fortunate for the rice in course of transport, and for tanks in course of excavation.

W. A. Nedham,
Asst. Commr., for Deputy Commr.

RECOVERY OF ADVANCES MADE TO CULTIVATORS UNDER THE ROAD CESS ACT.

No. 4175—S.R., dated Calcutta, the 29th June 1874.

From—The Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department,
To—The Commissioner of Burdwan.

THE Lieutenant-Governor has had under consideration your suggestion* that if necessary the legislature should apply certain sections of the Road Cess Act to the recovery of advances made direct to ryots for their subsistence during the present season of scarcity.

* *Extract paragraph 6 of a letter from the Commissioner of Burdwan, to the Magistrate-Collector of Bankoora.*

PARA. 6.—It is obviously for the interest of the zemindar to interpose and take an advance to help his ryots, instead of allowing the ryots to borrow direct from Government. If it comes to such a pass that advances are to be made direct to the ryots, it seems to me that the Government, for its own protection, and in order to recover its advances, must be asked to apply the process of attachment provided in sections 10 and 23 of the Road Cess Act (Act X (B.C.) of 1871), and it is for the zemindars to consider what the effect of that procedure would be on their position. You will understand that the law at present does not permit this procedure, but I shall at once point out to Government the facility which exists for applying these sections of the Act if zemindars fail to take advantage of the benevolent offers of Government to aid their ryots.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is not certain that a sufficient case has yet been made out for moving the legislature in the matter; he would prefer that the zemindars and other superior holders should have full opportunity to fulfil the duties of their position, even though those duties may not be enforced by special enactment.

It may be well, however, to review what has passed on the subject of making advances of money or grain to destitute ryots through or on the security of their landlords.

3. After His Excellency the Viceroy's visit to Behar, the Government of India expressed† their expectation that zemindars would "either make advances to such cultivators from their own funds, or accept with alacrity the assistance offered by Government for this purpose," and it was added that "if these advances should not be realized, and difficulty is found with regard to the security for advances made directly to cultivators, His Excellency is ready to consider whether some legislative provision to the effect that their landlord shall stand security for the repayment, is necessary."

† Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce Department letter No. 604, dated 16th December 1874.

4. Since these orders were issued, the following concessions have been made to zemindars who take advances for the purpose of helping their ryots. The time for the repayment of such advances was extended‡ to the 31st December 1875; authority was given§ to Collectors to postpone the collection of land revenue instalments from zemindars who distinguish themselves by helping their ryots; the stamp duty on deeds for the repayment of such advances was remitted; the word *zemindar* was made‖ to include putneedars, jotedars, and other superior holders having a permanent interest in the land; and lastly, now that all advances for the help of zemindars or ryots are made in grain, the Lieutenant-Governor has authorised¶ the adoption of a cheaper rate of repayment in the case of advances made on the security of zemindars, so as to cover the cost and possible risks of recovery.

‡ Government letter No. 4227, dated 29th December.

§ Government letter No. 155, dated 16th January.

‖ Resolution No. 403, dated 3rd February.

¶ Government letter No. 3966—S.R., dated the 18th June 1874.

5. It will be seen that the Government wishes to enlist the aid of zemindars in this matter, and has made valuable concessions to secure their assistance. At the same time it has been decided that "if in any village it was found absolutely impossible to work through the zemindars to save the people alive, Government must undertake the work, trusting to recover the amount by legislation or otherwise." And in the Mudhoobunnee orders* it was said that "advances to ryots must, wherever possible, be made through, and on the responsibility of, the zemindars. * * * Meanwhile arrangements for making the advances should go on."

* No. 48, dated 25th April, circulated to all distressed districts.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to be able to say that in many parts of the Patna and the Bhagulpore divisions, in the Dinagepore district, and in

parts of Rungpore, the zemindars are doing their duty in a praiseworthy manner, and are either spontaneously making advances themselves, or are giving security for the repayment of advances made direct to their tenants. His Honor hopes that the same course will be followed by the larger zemindars in all districts throughout Bengal, wherever and whenever necessity may arise; and he is aware that in the case of very petty estates, in which shareholders are numerous, it may be almost impracticable for any one owner to come forward with security.

7. Upon the whole, then, the Lieutenant-Governor is not satisfied that there is at present any need for special legislation, inasmuch as the zemindars are already doing their duty in this matter. If at any time it were found that the majority of zemindars in any district abstained from helping the Government in its measures for saving the lives of their tenants, and if it became necessary for the Lieutenant-Governor to propose any special legislation, he would consider your suggestion that the forms and the machinery of Sections 10 and 23, Road Cess Act, be applied to the case of realising advances of money or grain made to ryots for their support during the present scarcity. But he, as already observed, is sanguine that the good sense and humanity of the zemindars themselves will obviate the need of raising such questions.

PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS AND SALT IN THE UNDER-MENTIONED DISTRICTS OF BENGAL ON THE 27TH JUNE 1874.